The People's Press

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The People's Press.

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LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO CLUBS.

Original Sketch.

FOR THE PRESS.

Shaking 'Em Up!

A MIDNIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH A MANIAC.

BY CAPT. GRIFFIN.

In the summer of 186- I was sent on detached service to the small village of L——, in central Georgia, to exhume and then transport by rail, to the nearest national cemetery, the bodies of numerous Federal soldiers, that had hastily been interred there. I had with me only a sufficient number of men of my company to properly guard and care for the means of transportation and other Government property for which I was responsible, and was authorized to procure the services of civilian employees, to perform the immediate work incident to this premature resurrection. Soldiers naturally object to such occupation; but with Uncle Sam's vouchers or cash, I had no difficulty in obtaining, in a short time, as many laborers and carpenters as I wished, such was the scarcity of greenbacks in this, but lately war-ravaged section. To the carpenters was assigned the manufacture of coffins or boxes; and an elderly man and his son had been engaged for the purpose, only the former of whom I had seen. They worked in an old, deserted stable near the railroad: and here, too, when ready, the boxes with their frail contents were stored to await transportation. This building was at least half a mile from the impromptu burial ground, within a few hundred yards of which were the ruins of what had been once a handsome Southern mansion, with wide, encircling verandahs, that had subsequently served as a hospital, and the only respectable room of which I now occupied. Out-houses and fences had been destroyed by friend or foe during the severe skirmishes that ensued here before the capture of L—— and its considerable quantities of stores. This little village, but one or two miles distant, was hidden by a partly burnt forest and an aspiring hill; and altogether, a scene of greater dreariness and gloom, only relieved by the white canvass tents occupied by my men, can scarcely be imagined. The complete destruction that had followed the occupation of this point by one or the other army, was too recent to be easily disguised, though Nature had done her best.

It was the night after my arrival, and being fatigued, I had retired early, but not to sleep. I had purchased a local paper from the newsboy of the departing train, and by the dim light of a candle was attempting to read, stretched upon my camp-mattress. The first thing that caught my eye, already eager for any tidings of the outer world was an extended and minute account of the murder of a whole family, by a member of the same family, who had long been insane, but thought too imbecile to do harm. This account, horrible as were its details, possessed a most singular and painful fascination for me. I know not to what childish fright or fancy I am indebted for my intense fear of a maniac; but it has been conspicuous in me, from earliest recollection. This influence was so strongly upon me as I laid aside my paper, that for several hours I was unable to sleep, and finally, only from sheer physical exhaustion, passed into a fitful and restless slumber from which I was awakened by a noise that appeared to proceed from a window opposite to, and across the chamber from me. Its sash did not contain a single pane of glass, and the light of a rising moon was dimly reflected through it, into the otherwise darkened room. I was sitting up in bed, my revolver in hand, and was about to lie down again, when I saw a head covered by a slouch hat warily inserted through the broken sash, and while the outlines of a man were distinct, the face was in his shadow. I *felt* that he was peering around the room. In another second the head was withdrawn, and the man disappeared, and I was just about to rise and go to the window, when I heard the front door carefully opened, and the cautious but unmistakable tread of some one approaching. I had not thought of securing either door, and before I was sufficiently collected from the surprise occasioned by this intrusion, to do so, a flood of moonlight from a new source almost dazzled me for an instant, and was then obscured. But in that moment, on the bright background of both open doorways—in a direct line with the moon, scarcely above the horizon—I had recognized my previous intruder at the window. As the door closed he vanished for a moment into the succeeding darkness, but I knew he was in the room. Indeed, I should have *felt* his presence, had I not seen him enter, and now, though conscious that he was absent from my physical sight, his outlines were as distinct upon my brain as though seen in broad daylight.

It must be considered that this was an entirely deserted spot. Save the men of my own party,—and one of them I should have recognized—I had seen no one near it. Moreover, to a mind naturally imaginative and prone to absurd fancies, the evening's sensational reading and subsequent disturbed sleep had proved far from soothing. The figure of the man, as depicted in my mind, became one with that of my eye as it grew accustomed to the darkness, and he commenced to move cautiously about the room, and, to examine the clothing which hung against the wall. Silently cocking my revolver, I grasped it more firmly as I watched his every movement, and I did not speak, because I preferred by continued silence, to ascertain his motive for this singular intrusion. He appeared to have no definite designs as he moved quietly from point to point; but presently his strange behavior filled me with a vague and indescribable dread, but too well recognized, when he neared the window and in its increasing light turned his countenance towards me. There was no mistaking that wild and senseless stare; but had I doubted the presence of a maniac in my room, that peculiarly low and at times almost incoherent muttering, which now and then broke into a sound painfully resembling the cooing of a dove, and which suddenly proceeded from him, would have instantly electrified me with that fear which I have said was uncontrollable. I had no desire to kill the poor creature; and had I attempted his destruction, my hand would have refused its office, for it now fell powerless at my side.

Continuing his mutterings, which thrilled me with their wierd and unearthly tones, he approached my bed, within two yards of which he paused irresolutely for an instant, then walked directly to the door and passed out. I was sure he had not seen me, nor realized his situation, and while deliberating inwardly upon his strange behaviour and sudden exit, I was aroused by hearing the twice repeated challenge of my solitary sentinel, followed by a call for the corporal of the guard, which I answered myself. He reported that some one had passed his post and when challenged had refused or failed to respond, and had broken and run. I returned to my improvised bed-chamber, secured the windows and doors as well as possible, and the night passed without further incident. I slept soundly after my previous excitement and prolonged watching. In the morning, I made many but unavailing inquiries concerning the disturber of my peace and slumbers; and in their prosecution, wandered to the graveyard, where the work of disinterring the poor fellows, who

"Seeking the bubble, reputation,
Even in the cannon's mouth,"

had left their bones to bleach and moulder in a foreign soil, was rapidly progressing. Here I remained until evening, not because of the attractions of this, as Mark Tapley says of gravedigging, "good, damp, wormy sort of business," but only that I had nothing else to do. A skeleton not unfrequently became dismembered, from the efforts made to facilitate its unearthing by those who preferred to pull rather than dig, and I found that my Georgians needed watching. More than once did I discover a poor devil about being transported with somebody else's leg, or perhaps an arm hastily palmed off upon my credulous and unsuspecting sergeant, as a not unusual means of locomotion, and placed where a stray leg should have been. Somewhat tired from the unusual activity of the day, after eating a light supper, I retired and slept very soundly for—it seemed to me when I awoke—many hours. So surprised was I to find myself in entire darkness, anticipating as I did, broad daylight, that I reached for my rough overshirt, in the pockets of which, as I wore no vest, and soldier's trousers without fob, I usually kept my watch, with the intention of striking a match and ascertaining the hour. Surprised at not finding it there, I was at once thoroughly awakened and somewhat alarmed at the discovery. The watch was a souvenir of a dear friend, the gift of a vanished hand, and apart from its intrinsic merits and value, I prized it on this account and for its many years of service and companionship. I searched the side pockets of my trousers as they hung against the wall, those of my blouse, and then about the room with a lighted candle, but without avail. Suddenly the thought struck me that I had left it in one of the coffins at the grave-yard; for I distinctly remembered that while in a stooping position examining these and their contents, it had several times slipped from my pocket and fallen the length of the guard into the box. I did not hesitate to draw on my slippers, throw a cape over my shoulders and thus attired, with only shirt and drawers beneath, to set out for the graveyard. The night was warm but dark; so I provided myself with candle and matches. I felt that with early morning the workmen would be upon the spot, and the recovery of my watch, if found by them, very improbable.

Arriving at my destination, I removed the large stones that had temporarily secured the lid of the last filled box, and with lighted candle groped and looked among its skeleton contents for the lost watch. A sudden gust of wind, to which my change of position exposed the flickering flame, extinguished it; and having mislaid my box of matches when I first struck a light, I continued my search in the dark. In my anxiety to obtain the watch, the horrible necessity of grasping thus with naked hands among the scattered bones of these dead comrades, had not entered my brain. In the gradual illumination of the recumbent and partly dismembered skeleton, as my candle caught flame from the match and brightened, I had seen nothing to alarm me, although when I discovered a dozen yawning graves at my feet, here and there scattered bones protruding and four complete skeletons, with fragments of clothing on them, with hollow eyes and smooth shining pate grinning horribly at me, this charnel house scene was too hideously suggestive not to produce a momentary effect. Provoked at my fears I had but realized their absurdity and dismissed the matter from my mind, when they returned in renewed strength but different in character. Indeed, I was distinctly conscious of the presence of a second and unknown party, and experienced for the first time since childhood, the peculiar sensation that is then not unfrequently felt when passing up or down a dark staircase or closet. But it was not long in assuming more definite and tangible proportions, for before I had time to look to the rear, —usually the supposed objective point in all such fancied attacks—I plainly and unmistakably heard a soft step upon the turf near me, and a moment after the confused and horrible mutterings of the preceding night. It did not need the darkness nor my singular position and surroundings to make me feel that "slow touch of a frozen finger tracing out my spine," so significant of intense fright. The maniac—for such indeed he was—had evidently been wandering in the neighborhood, and had discovered the momentary illumination produced by the now extinguished candle, for ceasing his idiotic chattering he betrayed a partial consciousness of my occupation, by inquiring in a tone of apparent sanity, "Shaking 'em up, are you?" Despite my previous agitation, the question appeared so ludicrous, that reassured by it and his quiet voice and manner, I instinctively mumbled an incoherent reply that he seemed to interpret as an express desire upon my part, that he should accompany me to my quarters, whither he hurried me with long strides, holding my arm and affectionately addressing me at times, as "Griffin"—some fancied name, or perhaps lingering though mistaken gleam of memory. The few hundred yards we had to traverse, assumed to my distorted brain the proportions of the earth's circumference, and an eternity seemed to have elapsed before we reached camp. In his condition then I no longer feared him, though I did the recurrence of his insanity; and with an apparent divination of my intention it returned, violently manifesting itself as I turned him over to my sergeant and guard. When secured he immediately resumed his mutterings. I returned to bed but not to sleep, and the next morning I found the lost watch in the buckskin pistol pocket of my trousers, where I had placed it for safety, had forgotten the circumstance and had missed it in my search. The maniac proved to be the son of the old carpenter, who humbly apologizing for the disturbance, informed me that though insane and at times violent from his birth, he had taught him his trade and that he was working in my employ. Since observing the tents and learning that the old house was inhabited, it had been almost impossible to keep him away from us. I mildly expressed the hope that his future efforts to restrain him might be more successful—and to more securely attain which, I discharged the maniac carpenter, retaining the old man and paying him his son's wages—my nearest approach to certifying to fraudulent vouchers. But my qualms of conscience were few and rare on that score: the young man was rigidly confined and his father, unassisted, performed the work I had required from their joint labors. To this day I retain the most inveterate aversion to and fear of the insane; and no greater punishment could be inflicted upon me than an enforced visit to and inspection of an asylum for such unfortunates.

WHERE BOXWOOD COMES FROM.—Not everyone is aware that the wood used by engravers is the growth of those far away regions around the Black and Caspian Seas, the very names of the ports from which it is shipped being unfamiliar. Very few who consider themselves good geographers have ever heard of Poti, or Abkassia, or Tzaritsin, and yet these are flourishing, commercial towns, reached by the way of the Golden Horn of Constantinople.

Opportunity is the flower of time, and as the stalk may remain when the flower is cut off, so time may be with us when opportunity is gone forever.

THE DEAD OF 1875.

TABLE SHOWING NAME, AND DATE OF DEATH OF NOTED PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Aspinwall, W H—January 18.
Achard, Louis, author—Paris, March 27.
Andersen, Hans Christian—August 4.
Astor, W B—November 24.
Bramlette, T E, ex-Governor Kentucky—Louisville January 12.
Buckingham, W A., ex-Senator—Norwich, February 4.
Bennett, William Farndale, composer—London, February 7.
Bell, Charles, Rear-Admiral—New Brunswick, N. J., February 19.
Buflinton, James, M. C., Mass.,- February 7.
Bateman, H L—London, March 22.
Byant, Dan., comedian—April 10.
Brunow, Baron von—April 13.
Breckenridge, J. C., ex-Senator—May 17.
Bright, Jesse D.—Indiana, May 20.
Blair, F P., Jr.—St. Louis, July 8.
Binney, Horace—May 12.
Bregentold, Count Molke—October 1.
Boehm, Rev Father (Methodist,) centenarian—December 28.
Collins, G C., tea merchant—February 11.
Conway, Mrs. F B, actress—Brooklyn, April 28.
Charlick, Oliver, politician—Flushing, L. I., April 30.
Cairnes, J E, economist—July 7.
Coquerel, Rev. Athanase—July 23.
Drake, S G, historian—Boston, June 14.
De Camp, Admiral—June 24.
Drake, Commander, A J—August 4.
Eaton, J Q, painter—New York, February 7.
Ewald, H G A, historian—May 5.
Franklin, Lady Jane—July 18.
Finney, Rev. Chas. G—Oberlin, Cal., August 16.
Ferry, O. S. Senator—November 21.
Frederick William, Elector of Hesse—January 7.
Field, Maunsell, B—January 23.
Ferdinand of Austria, ex-Emperor—June 29.
Grant, Sir John Hope—London, March.
Gorim, Sir William, Constable of the Tower, March 15.
Hardin, Judge M R—Louisville, Ky., January 3.
Hays, Brigadier-General William—Boston, February 7.
Hooper, Samuel, M C—February 13.
Helps, Sir Arthur—March 7.
Hays, W. J., animal painter—March 15.
Hickman, John, ex-M C—Westchester, Pa., March 25.
Harper, John, publisher—April 22.
Head, Sir F. B., author—July 30.
Hamilton, General Alexander—New York, August 2.
Hudson, Frederick, journalist—November 21.
Jarnac, Count de, French ambassador—London, March 22.
Johnson, Andrew, ex-President—July 31.
Kingsley, Charles, author—London, Jan. 24.
Ledru Rollin, Alex. Aug; lawyear and statesman—Paris, January 3.
Levy, Michael, publisher—Paris, May 5.
Locock, Sir Charles, physician—July 23.
Motley, Mrs. John Lothrop—London, January 3.
Miller, J. F., painter—Paris, January 20.
Mathieu, C L M., astronomer—March 7.
Mitchel, Jno—March 20.
Modena, Francis, Duke of—November 21.
Osborn, Adm. Sherald—May 6.
Pereire, Emil, financier—January 7.
Pickersgill, H W painter—April 22.
Porteous, Rev. G B—September 29.
Quinet, Edgar, French historian—March 28.
Roberts, Bishop J W—Liberia, March 7.
Reade, Winwood, traveler—April 27.
Remusat, Chas de, author—Paris, June 6.
Ralston, W C president Bank of California—August 27.
Richardson, W A ex-Senator—Illinois, December 28.
St. Leonards, Lord, chancellor—England, January 29.
Smith, Gerritt—March 6.
Selwyn, Rev. Wm.—April 24.
Singer, Isaac Merritt, inventor—July 23.
Stewart, Sir Houston, admiral—December 21.
Toung tchi, emperor of China—January 12.
Trask, Rev. G F., anti-tobacco reformer—January 25.
Thomas, Lorenzo, *ad interim* secretary of war—March 2.
Timbs, John, author—London, March 5.
Thomas, Richard, ("Mme. Zarona,") Federal spy—Maryland, March 24.
Thompson, Mortimer ("Doesticks,") author—June 25.
Thirwall, Bishop—July 27.
Woodruff, Judge Lewis B—September 10.
Wilson, Henry, Vice-President—November 22.
Wheatstone, C F electrician—October 20.
Zetterstedt, J W Swedish naturalist—January 4.
Nicholas W Woodfin, a prominent lawyer—Asheville, N. C.
Gorrell, Ralph, lawyer, Greensboro, N. C.
Col Thomas Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, and author of his "Life," Richmond, Va—October.
Dr. Wm. H Mckee, distinguished physician, aged 60, at Raleigh, N. C.
Prof. S J Stephens, of Peace Institute, Raleigh.
Rev. Daniel Doub, Forsyth county, aged 61.
Mrs. B. Mendenhall, wife of Cyrus P. Mendenhall, Mayor of Greensboro, N C—July 2.
Jas. T Morehead, lawyer, 76, at Greensboro, N C—July 4.
Hon. Burton Craige, ex-member of Congress, at Salisbury, N C., aged 66—Dec. 2.
James A Williams, junior editor of the *Wilson Advance*, a young man of much amiability and intellectual promise, aged 23, Wilson, N. C.
William A Graham, ex-Governor, ex-U. S. Senator, one of the most eminent men ever born in North Carolina, a native of Orange, died at Saratoga, N. Y., aged 71.

To Prevent Lamp Chimneys from Cracking.

Put the chimneys in a kettle of cold water and heat gradually until the waters boils, and let cool as gradually. As the heat from the lamp flame becomes more or less intense, the chimneys will expand and contract without causing them to break or crack.

Coal oil lamps will be much safer to use if the bowl is loosely filled with raw cotton or tow before putting in any oil. In case of falling to the floor, the burning fluid cannot fly all over everything.

Always fill a coal oil lamp every day before using. The bowl should never be allowed to get empty and be lighted in that condition, for the vacant space is always full of explosive gas.

Never, under any circumstances whatever, try to kindle a fire by pouring coal oil into a stove from a can. Thousands of persons have been burned to death in this way, and still the papers chronicle other victims to the practice.

New Yorkers spend annually $106,000,000, for rum.

The State debt of Pennsylvania amounts to $13,666,564.

The miners in this country dug up last year about $82,000,000 of precious metals.

There are 75,756 miles of American railway in operation.

Fanny Ellsler is sixty years old and yet she dances as nimbly as a girl.

Moon and Weather.

The notion that the moon exerts an influence on the weather is so deeply rooted that notwithstanding all the attacks which have been made against it since meteorology has been seriously studied, it continues to retain its hold upon us. And yet there never was a popular superstition more utterly without basis than this one. If the moon did really possess any power over the weather, that power could only be exercised in one of three ways—by reflection of the sun's rays, by attraction, or by emenation.

No other form of action is conceivable. Now, as the brightest light of a full moon is never equal in intensity or quantity to that which is reflected towards us by a white cloud on a summer day, it can scarcely be pretended that weather is affected by such a cause. That the moon does not exert attraction on us is manifest—we see its working in the tides; but, though it can move water, it is most unlikely that it can do the same to air, for the specific gravity of the atmosphere is so small that there is nothing to be attracted. Laplace calculated, indeed, that the joint attraction of the sun and moon together could not stir the atmosphere at a quicker rate than five minutes a day. As for lunar emanations, not a sign of them has ever been discovered. The idea of an influence produced by the phases of the moon is therefore based on no recognizable cause whatever. Furthermore, it is now distinctly shown that no variations at all really occur in weather at the changes of quarter, any more than at other ordinary times. Since the establishment of meteorological stations all over the earth, it has been proved by millions of observations that there is no simultaneousness whatever between the supposed cause and the supposed effect. The whole story is a fancy and a superstition, which has been handed down to us uncontrolled, and which we have accepted as true because our forefathers believed it. The moon exercises no more influence on weather than herrings do on the Government of Switzerland.—*Blackwood.*

The American Flag.

The flag unfurled at Cambridge, Mass., on January 1, 1776, by the commander-in-chief of the colonial army, was not spangled with stars. It consisted of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, with the British emblems of the crosses of St. George of England and St. Andrew of Scotland emblazoned on the blue canton in place of the stars, which now shine with so much lustre. The flag was first thrown to the breeze on the second day of January, 1776, one hundred years ago. The first legislation by Congress in relation to a flag for the United States was on June 14, 1777, and an official declaration that it should consist of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, and thirteen stars on a white and blue field—the union representing the thirteen late colonies. This flag is said to have been first hoisted by the erratic and gallant John Paul Jones, on his ship, the Ranger. Capt. Samuel C. Reed, of our infant navy, first recommended to Congress the adoption of our present flag, January 2, 1817, which was finally acted upon by Congress, April 4, 1818. The designer fixed the number of stripes at thirteen, and the arrangement of the stars into one large star, a new star to be added on the fourth of July succeeding the admission of a State into the Union. Congress formally adopted Reed's suggestion, but left the stellar arrangement out of the resolution. However, the stars and stripes were hoisted by the President on the 13th of April, 1818, on the Capitol. Without any legal authority known, the stars pertinent are arranged in one large star, while on naval flags they are set in parallel lines. It is to be regretted that so little is known of the history of the banner now used, or rather that so much of its origin is involved in obscurity.

How Greenlanders Dress.

A correspondent with the late Juniata expedition says of the Greenlanders, that, to one ignorant of their style of dress, and the similarity of the dress of both sexes, it would be difficult to distinguish the man from the woman. The man combs his hair straight down and over his forehead, only parting it sufficiently to enable him to see directly ahead of him, while the woman combs her hair in a long plait, forming it into a knot on the top of the head, which is elevated about four inches from the scalp, and tied with a strip of ribbon, either of a black, blue or red color—the widow being distinguished by the black ribbon, the wife by the blue, and the maiden by the red one. Their complexion is coppery, like that of the Indian, their hair black and their nose flat, while their cheekbones are broad and prominent, nearly hiding the nasal appendage when the profile is presented. The kepetah, or jumper, with hood attachment, worn by both sexes, the hood of the woman being made larger, in which to carry the young babe, is sealskin with trimmings of dogs-skin. The pantaloons and boots are also worn by both sexes, those of the women being, in most cases, very elaborately and artiscally trimmed. The pantaloons of the women reach only to the knee, while the boots, made of finely tanned sealskin, nicely crimped, and sewed with the sinews of the deer, makes them look comfortable.

Peas Three Thousand Years Old.

In the course of late explorations in the ancient ruins of Egypt, Gen. Anderson, an English traveler, found, inclosed in a sarcophagus beside a mummy, a few dry peas, which he preserved carefully, and on his return to Great Britain, planted in the rich soil of the island of Guernsey. The seeds germinated, and soon two little plants appeared, from which, at maturity, sufficient peas were gathered to plant quite a large tract of ground in the following season. Some of the plants thus raised have attained a height of over six feet, and are loaded with blossoms of exquisite odor, and of a delicate rose tint. The peculiar feature of the growth is the stem, which is small near the root but increases greatly in size as it ascends, requiring a support to sustain it upright. The pods, instead of being distributed around all portions of the stem, as in the ordinary plant, are grouped about the upper extremity. The vegetable, it is said, belongs to the ordinary garden variety; but from its presenting the very distinctive differences above noted, it seems worthy of close botanical observation. The peas are of remarkably fine flavor, excelling in the delicacy those of the choicest known varieties.

Those tall girls at Rutherford College. Hickory *Press:* A correspondent writes: "Students are flocking here in large numbers. I think there are near 50 young ladies here already. Some of them are so tall that they don't see common sized young men. One of them says that when she marries she wants a husband who will not get his coat-tail wet in the grass when he drives up the calves."

NORTH CAROLINA BOARDING HOUSE AT PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Beasley of Charlotte, has in contemplation to establish a boarding house in Philadelphia, to be conducted during the Centennial, where North Carolinians may stop and be cared for. If she receives the assurance which she expects, from people in this section of the State who now propose to attend the Centennial, she will go on to Philadelphia in a short time, to make her arrangements.—*Observer.*

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, reckless of accuracy, says "This nation is spending more money for intoxicating drink than for all the bread it eats and all the clothes it wears, and all the boots it reads, and all the churches it has ever built."

Congressional.

Cutting Down the Army Salaries.

The Post Office Fraud.—No Tariff Change at Present—The Cuba Sugar and Tobacco Crops —Investigating the Government Printing— Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—General Banning, the Chairman of the House Military Committee, has prepared a bill, which he will introduce soon, regulating the pay of officers of the army, which, if adopted, will make practicable a saving of from $560,000 to 600,000 per annum, by providing first that officers not on active duty shall recieve only their pay proper, all allowances being cut off; second, that they shall recieve quarters, fuel and forage only in kind, i. e., they shall not recieve in money commutation for these allowances when they do not actually need them, and this whether they are on active duty or not; third, officers detailed from regiments to staff duty, shall receive the pay belonging to their actual rank, not that of their staff rank. Under this provision Lieutenant Fred Grant, whose staff rank is that of Lieutenant Colonel, will only receive pay as a First Lieutent. The bill is very comprehensive, and applies to general officers as well as those of lower grades. Thus Gen. Sherman's pay would be reduced from $18,000 to $15,000; Sheridan's from $15,000 to $11,000; Major Generals from $9,600 to $5,500; Brigadier Generals from $7,500 to $5,000.

Mr. Stone, of Missouri, who unsuccessfully endeavored last winter to secure a thorough investigation of alleged frauds in the Postoffice Department, has prepared a set of resolutions to this end, to be offered to-morrow. It is said that Jewell, who is smarting under the action of the President in putting an end to the investigations set on foot by him, has been actively aiding Mr. Stone in collecting facts.

Notwithstanding impressions to the contrary, gained by dispatches from here, it is evident that there will be no tariff bill for a month to come. The committee of ways and means has not as yet touched for consideration any bill relating in the remotest degree to tariff or taxes. The members have unanimously agreed, without regard to party or financial opinions, to wait until the committee on appropriations shall have taken action on a vital appropriation bill. Then they propose to consider the bills before them in a general bill, and also to take into consideration the question of subordinating all other measures to the Wood proposition of suspending the sinking fund.

The Government printer, A. M. Clapp, is to appear before the House Committee on Printing this week, and a thorough investigation will be begun to ascertain how far the Government Printing office has been used as a political machine. The resolution offered by Hon. S. S. Cox on this subject is very well in its way; but there is another and more important point that needs attention. At present all the Blank books, blanks, &c., for every Custom House, Marine Hospital, Post Office, &c., are printed and manufactured in Washington. It is capable of proof that all this work can be done cheaper in the cities where used than is now charged for it at the Government office. In addition there is the cost of freight to be paid and the interminable expense of all the red tape machinery to be added against the Government workshops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—In the Senate a petition was presented by Mr. Sargent, signed by a large number of women, asking that government be organized in the District of Columbia, to confer the right of suffrage upon women. Referred to the District Committee.

Sargent presented a petition to allow the women of the District to vote. He said the movement was making progress, and he knew no better place to make the experiment than the capital of the country. Referred to the District of Columbia Committee.

In the House the Committee on Banking and Currency reported adversely on three bills repealing the ten per cent. tax on State bank notes. This is an important victory for the National Banks.

HOUSE—The Committee on Appropriations have decided to reduce all salaries, commencing with their own.

The President replies to the call made by the House for the correspondence between this country and European nations other than Spain regarding Cuba, that "there is none." The correspondence on this subject with other Powers was in the shape of a note to American ministers to present to the several governments, and was not a correspondence between this nation and other powers.

The Centennial Appropriation bill passed the House by a vote of 147 to 130.

Additional petitions for Texas Pacific railroad were presented.

The Committee on Public Lands reported without amendment the Senate bill to repeal section 2,303 of the revised statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of Public Lands in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida. Placed on the calendar.

The bill creating an Alcoholic Commission passed—Booth of California, and Withers, of Virginia, voting with the Republicans for the bill.

A petition of citizens of Wisconsin praying for the abolition of the Senate of the United States was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The appropriation committee have struck out the appropriation for seven Clerks of the House, reduced the salary of members of Congress from $5,000 to $4,000, and proposed to make a reduction of ten per cent. on all civil employees of the government.

The House Committee have agreed to report a bill allowing criminals to testify in certain cases. Its object is supposed to be to learn what Joyce knows about the whisky frauds.

A Scene in Congress.

The last issue of the Albemarle *Times* contains an interesting letter from its editor, now in Washington city, descriptive of the scenes that occured during the recent debate in the House of Representatives on the Amnesty Bill. Referring to the point of time when Mr. Blaine charged ex-President Davis with being a wilful murderer, the letter says:

"The excitement in the House at this point was intense, but it grew to white fever heat when the ex-Speaker said: 'And I, here before God, measuring my words, knowing their full extent and import, declare that neither the deeds of the Duke of Alva, in the Low Countries, nor the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, nor the thumb screws and engines of torture of the Spanish Inquisition begin to compare in atrocity with the hideous crime of Andersonville.'

"In an instant Mr. Wm. M. Robbins, of North Carolina, sprang to his feet, and with powerful emphasis sent ringing through the chamber the reply,

"'*That is an infamous slander!*'

"The effect was electrical. The hall rang with applause, and the baffled rage of the man who is seeking to walk into the Presidency over bleeding hearts was indescribable. Blaine turned white and blue and all sorts of colors, for he had at last met a man who in mental powers is his equal, and in honesty of purpose and physical courage, his superior."

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The journals here aver that the sugar crop will certainly be thirty per cent. less than last year; they also consider the coming tobacco crop of Vuelta Abajo almost totally destroyed, owing to drought.

Agricultural.

Sod as a Fertilizer.

During the past year I made a limited experiment in the use of grass as a fertilizer. It was desired to plant a piece of worn out land in cabbage. Home made manure was exhausted, and it was doubtful whether commercial fertilizers would pay on land so utterly destitute of humus and all other carbonaceous matter. Furrows were opened four feet apart with a one horse turn plough, which was run twice each way, opening to a depth and width of about ten inches. The roadsides were resorted to for wild grass sods, which were taken up with a spade, of a width to suit the furrows, and of such length as the sod would allow. These were turned bottom upward in the furrows, which were then filled full of loose earth with a hoe. After the first rain the plants, which were of good size, were dibbled into the loose earth, the roots reaching down generally to the sods. The plants gained a rapid growth within a few days, and the result was such a crop of cabbages as I have never seen produced except in a soil in a high state of fertility previously, or made so for the special crop by a very liberal application of fertilizers. The sod was a source of both moisture and fertility, and maintained a thriftiness in the plants during a drouth, which seriously affected adjoining crops.—*Plantation.*

The Uses of Charcoal.

By keeping charcoal in a hog pen there will be but little odor or disagreeable smell such as is usual. The hogs appear to thrive better and faster than in a strong-smelling sty. They will consume quite a quantity, which undoubtedly does them good. Some should be powdered and some left in chunks; the powdered absorbs the wet, and the hogs will eat the stumps as they desire it. The refuse makes a most excellent manure for onions or any vegetables. By putting a small quantity in the horse stable every day under the horse it will absorb the wet, and keep the stable perfectly sweet and wholesome. As it is removed from the stable, keep it under shelter, dry it and sow it on the meadows; the increase in the crop will pay for the trouble. Cow stables will receive the same benefit and produce the same results. It is also invaluable in the poultry house in keeping it wholesome for the fowls, and making a most valuable manure. The fowls will consume a part of it, and are not so liable to disease. It is also very desirable in the sheep pens or yards. By putting a bushel or so of the powdered charcoal down the water closet, it will remove the disagreeable smell which generally attends such places, and will obviate the great objection there is to cleaning them out. When charcoal is powdered and a little dropped into a potato hill when planted, it will double the crop, and will improve the quality beyond expectation. An objection to it is that it is black and will blacken any person that handles it. I have powdered it by by pounding it on the barn floor, and also by putting it through an old cider mill, but it is undoubtedly dirty work any way you can fix it. But "he that won't catch fish must not mind getting wet."—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

A Word With Those Who Till the Soil,

The life of the country is in the soil. On the farm are born many of the sons who make our land illustrious on the forum and in the cabinet, and there likewise is the nursery of virtue, sobriety and manly self-reliance. The farmer having so much depending upon him must feel that no stone shall be unturned to secure for his immediate family the blessings and comforts of life and the benefits to them and posterity of as much intellectual culture as it is in his power to give them. He must read and encourage his children to read. No progress is worth much that is not based on intelligence. The possession of money and lands is a responsibility that requires an intelligent mind as well as a strong hand. The farmer who would succeed must lay the proper foundation for success, and this can be done only by keeping up with the progress of his noble art, and he must have the same regard for his son's welfare as he has for his own. Read the papers, not loosely, carelessly, and for the purpose of mere amusement, but with care and discrimination for purposes of pecuniary profit and mental cultivation. See who is introducing new implements of work, new appliances to save money and time, new and better fertilizers and seeds and sorts of culture. The agriculturist who reads with most particular discrimination and deepest thoughtwill meet in life with the grandest success and will be apt to leave a legacy to posterity that will bear fruit for generations.—*Star.*

Chicken Raising as a Source of National Wealth.

One of the secrets of the prosperity of the French people, and their ability to bear even the heaviest burdens without giving way under them, is the extraordinary thoroughness with which they cultivate their farms, vineyards and orchards, and the profits which they contrive to obtain from the smallest and seemingly insignificant products. We find a fresh exemplification of this in some figures lately published in a French paper, exhibiting the extent and profits of chicken raising. There are in France about 40,000,000 hens, valued at $20,000,000. One-fifth are marketed yearly for the table, bringing about $4,000,000. The annual production of chickens is 80,000,000, worth in the city markets $24,000,000, and $2,000,000 are added for the extra value of capons and fatted hens. The production of eggs is estimated at $30,000,000, making the total value of eggs, chickens, capons, and hens annually sold about $80,000,000,—2.22 to every man, woman and child in France. The power to make much out of a little, and to live frugally on small means, and with limited resources to fall back on, is the distinguishing trait of the French people, and one well worth emulating.

Cost of Pork Again.

We asserted last week that the price of pork paid by our citizens was exorbitant, and buying it at 9 and 10 cents was a ruinuous business. Since writing that article we have read an article written by an experienced farmer, who proves beyond all doubt that meat can be raised at a cost of 3 cents a pound. He goes on to show the cost of raising the corn and how much it takes to fatten hogs, and reaches the logical conclusion that it can be raised at three cents a pound. If his reasoning be true, and we see no defect in it, then these gentlemen who sell us pork make about 6 cents on a pound, $6 on the hundred, and $60 on the thousand. Now tell us what other business pays so well in this country. It beats raising cotton, selling goods or building houses.—*Aurora.*

There must be a miscalculation in the foregoing, for our farmers say there is no money in raising pork.

The Fincastle *Herald* has been informed that a piece of iron hung on fruit trees will effectually prevent the ravages of frost. The informant states that the night before the breeze in April he hung several pieces of old iron in ten of his peach trees, and the trees were loaded with peaches, the yield being not less than seventy-five bushels. The fruit of the remaining trees, (sixty-five in number) in the orchard was killed. A piece of horse shoe was hung in a cherry tree and the yield was abundant, while in three adjacent trees the fruit was entirely killed. He says the idea originated with his mother and that he, by her instructions when a boy, tried the same thing frequently, and with the same result. This is important, if true, and it will cost but little to test the truth of it. We doubt it.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1876.

It costs less than a cent a day to take a weekly paper—less than a diligent hen would earn in a year at the market price of eggs; less than one cigar a week, and a very cheap one at that; less than a barber would charge by the year to keep one's hair trimmed; less than an energetic kitchen girl would waste in a week. A penny a day can be saved in many a better way than stopping a family paper.

Washington Items.

Mr. Scalesi ntroduced a bill to reduce the tax on manufactured tobacco and distilled spirits, and repealing the law requiring two cent stamps on checks; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vance introduced a bill to provide for the transfer of the eastern band of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians to the care and jurisdiction of the State of North Carolina; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Indian affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waddell, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to [illegible] the purchase of a building for a Custom house and Post-Office at Beaufort, North Carolina. which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Vance has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives to put up government buildings in Asheville.

The Centennial appropriation bill passed the lower House of Congress on Tuesday, 25th ult., by a vote of 146 to 130. The North Carolina delegation voted as follows: Yeas, Messrs. Waddel, Robbins, and Hyman. Nays, Messrs. Yeates, Davis, Ashe and Vance. Mr. Scales did not vote.

Representative Henry H. Starkweather, of Connecticut, is dead.

Mr. Robbins, our talented Representative in Congress, delivered an excellent speech last week in favor of the Centennial Appropriation. We have only room for a brief sketch of the speech this week. Next week we will give it more at length:

Mr. Robbins said there were six sons who responded to the call of the Confederacy, and followed the flag to Appomatox, all through the war, but when they reached Appomatox there were but two of them. One rested at Antietam, one at Gettysburg, one on the Chickahominy, and one in Kentucky. One of the two was now speaking. He had had enough of war. He wanted peace, and he should support the bill as a peace measure. Those who had been in the war wanted peace and those who wanted to prolong the war were those whose only weapans were asses jaw bones. The people of North Carolina had sent him to Congress to talk peace and reconciliation. He wanted to see the blue and the gray meet at Philadelphia, and stand together in unity and concord.

In the House all reductions proposed in the West Point Academy bill were passed without division or call of ayes and nays.

The House Military Committee seems opposed to the reduction either in the number or pay of the army. Both parties caucus to-morrow night over the campaign.

The bill providing that all mailable matter of the 3rd class referred to in section 3878 and 3911 of Revised statistics may weigh not exceeding four pounds for each package and that the postage thereon shall be one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof.

J. M. Barclay, for twenty-five years Journal Clerk of the House, and author of Barclay's Digest, has resigned.

For detailed interesting proceedings of Congress, see first page.

How Tobacco Must be Sold.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Recent seizures by Supervisor Folke, in the New England States, of quantities of plug tobacco were yesterday the subject of consideration by Commissioner Pratt, Deputy Commissioner Rodgers and Mr. Kimball, chief of the Tobacco Division. Relief was asked by the parties whose goods had been seized on the ground that their construction of the law was not a violation of the statute. The internal revenue authorities, however, sustained the supervisor, and the result is of great importance not only to retail dealers of plug tobacco, but to the manufacturer and wholesale dealer, as the custom of permitting the sale of a portion of plug tobacco is to be discontinued. The Commissioner decides that strict construction of the law requires that all sales of tobacco must be made in stamped original packages.

To meet the demand for small quantities five and ten pound caddies or boxes must be supplied by the manufacturer, or must lose this part of their trade. Internal revenue officers will at once be instructed to give notice to all interested in this decision, and the custom also of detaching plugs and cutting them up for convenience in selling small pieces is to be abolished. If the enforcement of this construction is obnoxious to the buyers they can have recourse to the fount of every blessing—Congress.

Church Statistics.

The following are the Methodist numerical returns for 1875: The Episcopal Methodists in the United States, number 3,025,427; non-Episcopal, 47,802: Methodists in other countries, 1,015,876; total lay communicants, 4,189,105. The total number of itinerant preachers is 27,591 and of local preachers, 61,474—an increase during the year of 3,325 itinerant ministers, and a decrease of 1,657 local preachers.

It appears from the Episcopal Church Almanac for 1876 that the number of dioceses is 45—an increase of 3 over last year; the bishops are 57—an increase of 7; the priests and deacons are 3,130—an increase of 45—whole number of clergymen, 3,187—an increase of 48; parishers, 2,800—50 more than last year; communicants in the whole church. 280,000—an increase of 6,416; Sunday School teachers, 23,340—an excess of 300 over last year; and scholars, 218,400—a decrease of 7,900. The contributions have been $6,690,575.48—a decrease of $161,405.75.

Supreme Court.

The cases of Amos Ladd and wife vs Henry Chambers, and Ladd vs Jesse P. Adams, from Wilkes, were put off the docket.—State vs. John T. Schenck, from Iredell continued.——Thos. Gray, et al. vs. James A. Gaither, Ex'r. from Davie, Error.

By READE, J. E. M. Adams vs M. C. and R. E. Reeves, from Davidson—remanded, and new trial ordered. Each party pays his own cost in this Court. Wm. D. vis vs. Commissioners of Stokes County—Petition to rehear. Decision heretofore rendered is affirmed.

The Haw River Tragedy.

SHOOTING OF A. G. MOORE BY G. W. SWEPSON—HIS DEATH—THE EVIDENCE—DYING DECLARATION—FUNERAL.

On the evening of the 26th ult., this community was painfully startled by the announcement that Adolphus G. Moore, of Haw River, had been shot by G. W. Swepson, and was then in a dying condition. Mr. Moore was well known here and had many friends, who lament his untimely end and sympathise deeply with the afflicted family and relatives of the deceased.

Mr. Moore had many noble qualities of head and heart, was frank and generous to a fault, and those who knew him best respected and loved him most.

There had been a bitter feeling between the parties for some time past, and this unfortunate affair is the result.

Swepson, claiming that he acted in self-defence, surrendered himself to the Sheriff of Alamance county as soon as the shooting took place, and the examination of the case has been going on for several days past at Graham, the county seat of Alamance, two miles from Haw River—Thos. Ruffin. Thos. C. Fuller, J. E. Boyd and G. F. Bason for the defence; and John A. Gilmer, J. A. Graham and Messrs. Dillard for the prosecution—the question being for and against bail.

The boy, Elwood Smith, who along with Sam Oliver went hunting that day with Moore, testified that Moore asked him to go hunting and sent Sam Oliver for another gun and loaded it with big shot. They went up the road that led by Swepson's house. At Swepson's house Mr. Moore got to hollering and cursing and was going on hollering like a bugle. That he got over the fence and told the dogs to set him some birds. Witness saw two negro women in the kitchen and Calvin and Hill in the yard. Didn't see Swepson. Heard nothing said by Hill or the other negro as we passed. Got over in the field, went down towards the store and then in another one of Swepson's fields out to the road, and came out in the road by Swepson's house, about 150 yards from the house. Then started up the road and went by Swepson's house again, and were going around again, We went up the road on the side nearest Swepson's house. When I got to the golden willow beyond Swepson's house, I saw Swepson in the back porch. Swepson said to Moore "Are you ready?" I understood Swepson to say, "I am ready." Moore said he didn't want to fight Swepson in his own yard; he didn't want to shoot him in his own yard, "but come out in the road and I will fight or shoot with you." And then Swepson shot and Moore fell and I ran.

Mr. Swepson's witness, Mrs. Martha Fonville, was examined, and testified that the day of the tragedy she was at Holt & Moore's Store, and heard some one say, she thinks it was Mr. Moore, "If Swepson popped his head out he would shoot him." She also stated Mr. Albright, the Clerk, told her, Moore was going to kill Mr. Swepson. This was told the reportor by a most excellent gentleman who heard the examination, and he also said that Mr. Albright had no recollection of saying this to Mrs. Fonville. Mr. Swepson has a number of witnesses to introduce.

DYING DECLARATION OF MR. MOORE.

Dr. B. F. Mebane was with Mr. Moore till he died. He was satisfied from the first the wound was mortal. The bullet went through Moore's left arm into his chest through the spinal column and through both lungs.

Dr. Mebane asked Mr. Moore how it happened? Mr Moore replied:

"I had been out birding that evening and coming by Mr. Swepson's, I said there is the man now; but I passed on by Swepson's house, when I heard Swepson say, "what do you want?" I turned and replied: "Come out into the road and I'll tell you what I want; I do not intend to shoot at you in your own house or yard." At that Swepson fired. I repeated between Swepson's first and second shot: "I do not want to shoot you in your own house, but come out into the road and I will shoot with you or fight you." I was looking towards the factory, and at the same time watching Swepson, and when he fired the second time I fell. I did not present my gun towards him. I might have had my arm a little up but I do not think I did." To the question asked by his counsel, "Did you intend to draw out Swepson and shoot him when you were hunting in the field around his house?" Moore replied: "I had no idea of shooting him." This declaration was made the morning after he received the wound and repeated a few hours before he died.

The funeral of Mr. Moore took place in the town of Graham at 11.30 in the morning, from the Presbyterian Church. The business houses were closed, and a crowded church awaited the coming of the dead body. A line of carriages and buggies followed by men, women and children on foot, and walking through the rain, made up the procession as it entered Graham, having come a distance of two miles from Haw River. Rev. Mr. Curry preached the funeral sermon. The magistrate's court adjourned for the funeral, and at the time the procession passed, the prisoner, George W. Swepson, was in his room with the Sheriff at Clapp's Hotel.

Touching the Right Key.

We do not know where we have seen more sensible and timely advice than the following from the Baltimore *Gazette*:

"It is idle to talk about a revival of business and a return to specie payments while we are spending the enormous amount of money we are now spending for the mere purpose of government. While every sound business man and merchant is endeavoring to cut down his expenses, the gentlemen who are conducting the government at Washington are increasing their outlays and endeavoring to bind the people by raising false issues—sectarianism, foreign wars, schools—in order that they may continue their career of plunder. The policy for the Democratic party from the very first day of the session is to go straight ahead and cut remorselessly upon the right hand and upon the left. Let General Grant endeavor to set church against church, Mr. Morton wave his bloodstained banner, the work for the Democratic party to do is to save the people's money. Cut down the appropriations remorselessly, but judiciously, and send them to the Senate and to the President. This is the work the country expects to see done, and done quickly. Let Mr. Randall go ahead."

☞ Hard times is now the general topic of the day. We would suggest that less thought be given this topic and more work done.—*Shelby Banner.*

A very good suggestion. But the trouble is we fear, very few will heed it. Too many persons are trying to get along with as little work as possible.

A DAY'S WORK.—A cord of wood, sawed and split into stove wood, is a day's work.

PERSONAL.—Thomas Graeme, Esq., favorably known as the Agent of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Co., formerly located in Wilmington, N. C., and not unknown here, we learn has located in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

THIEVES.—An organized band of colored thieves and mail-robbers has been discovered and the parties arrested, who had been preying upon the Washington, N. C., community, and a considerable sum of money, watches and jewelry, and pistols were found upon their persons.

Extraordinary Lynching Scene.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says Edward Williams, who, with Mrs. Meeling, was arrested for the murder of the latter's husband, was taken from the jail last night at Barboursville, West Virginia, and hanged by a mob. The prisoners were assured by a minister that sufficient evidence of their guilt had been obtained, and that the jail was surrounded by a mob of excited people, but both denied complicity in the act, although the minister continued praying with them and asking for a confession. The mob finally forced the keys from the jailor, took Williams out, and placed him under a tree in the court-house yard, where, with a rope around his neck, he made a confession and was then hung. Mrs. Meelings was then brought out, and, placing her in front of the dead murderer, the crowd called for her confession. She said Williams had been her paramour for three years; that she had been trying for the past three months to poison her husband without success; that Williams murdered Meuling while he was asleep on Wednesday night. She accused herself of being the cause of the murder, but begged pitifully for her life. Though the crowd voted unanimously for her execution, no man could be found who would put the rope round the woman's neck, and she was returned to jail.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

STATE ITEMS.

Col. Gray, a man of extensive travel, is stopping in Raleigh, fresh from the Western counties. The *News* says he is charmed. He declares there is nothing superior to it in the world. He is bound from here to Florida, and thinks the travelers in that State will all turn their faces towards North Carolina with the coming of Spring. The Mountain Sanitarium at Asheville is now crowded with Northern visitors, and the St. Bernard, an elegant hotel, will soon be opened at Malone, by Mr. Sprague, a Saratoga man. The Colonel thinks the western section will be crowded with visitors by summer.

On the 21st day of March, the Centennial of Methodistism in this State, is to be celebrated in Raleigh. Many eminent speakers have been invited and will be present. A grand time is expected, and doubless will be realized.

S. V. P., of Hendersonville, writes the Asheville *Citizen* that the builder of the first railroad car ever constructed in the world now lives within four miles of Hendersonville. He is 72 years old, well informed, of great energy and quick and active.

The Concord *Sun* says: The market, for the last two or three weeks, has been well supplied with horses and mules. We havn't a doubt but that 2,000 have passed on South in the last two months.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says: Gov. Brogden having received notice of the capture of Gilbert Williams, a nigger horse thief from Stokes county, sent a requisition on Governor Kemper, of Virginia, for his delivery to the authorities of the above named county. Williams was arrested a few days ago in Henry county, Va., and lodged in jail there.

From the Asheville *Pioneer* it is learned that in Mitchell county, two weeks or so since, a terrible affray occurred at the saw mill owned by Rev. Aaron Burleson, which resulted in one of the party being fatally wounded. A man named Perry, hailing from Tennessee, was employed at the mill as sawyer. On the morning mentioned, he and a man named Conley got into an altercation which came to blows. In the struggle Conley assaulted Perry with a knife, which he thrust into his abdomen, letting out his bowels and liver. His recovery is regarded as impossible. Conley fled, and up to this time has not been arrested.

The Goldsboro *Messenger* says: A large force was put to work last Monday on the Atlantic road for the purpose of widening the guage of that road to conform with the North Carolina road. Tuesday evening the work had been accomplished to some point below Kinston and it is thought they will reach Newbern to-day and perhaps Morchead City to-morrow. We understand that the Atlantic road is aided in the work by the Richmond & Danville road, which corporation make a loan of rolling stock until the engines and cars of the Atlantic road can be changed to conform to the track. The change of gauge makes a uniform gauge from our coast to the Mississippi Valley and New Orleans. It was the only alternative left the Atlantic road. How the change will benefit Goldsboro and Newbern remains to be seen—We are inclined to think that it will prove of mutual advantage to the road and the people along the route.

THE MODEL FARM FOR SALE.—The Model Farm near High Point, in Guilford county is for sale. This farm is about four miles from High Point, and from an agricultural stand point has really proven a first-class success. Its influence has been felt all over Guilford county, and as a result, there are more grade cattle, grade Jerseys and Durhams, and Chester and Berkshire hogs in Guilford than in any other county in the State. Mr. Fred Strudwick, of Hillsboro, bought a grade cow in this county some weeks since and declares she is the best milker he ever had. This farm was established by an association of Friends in Maryland; not for profit but rather as a school is started, for the benefit of the people and to teach them how to farm. We presume the Friends have held the farm long enough to bring about the desired result, and it is now for sale.—*Ral. News.*

THE INSANE ASYLUM.—Says the Raleigh *News:* This Institution is remarkably healthy and is filled up to the last nook and corner.—The number of inmates is two hundred and fifty, nearly an even proportion of males and females, the division being males 126, and 124 females. We notice on the rounds a tribute paid Dr. Grissom by a writer who signs himself a Granville Democrat. We suppose there is no man of either party in this State who does not agree with the writer that Dr. Grissom, as President of the Insane Asylum, has done his duty impartially, ably, faithfully, with nothing but duty and humanity to prompt and urge him. That is the general verdict, we believe.

ARRESTED.—Joseph Thornburg and his son Andrew, who moved from Gaston county, N. C., to Cheek's saw mill, about two miles west of Yorkville, S. C., where they were employed, were arrested last Thursday night by Deputy Marshal G. W. Taylor, assisted by Lieut. Benner and a squad of soldiers, and on Saturday were taken to Charlotte by the Deputy Marshal. The charge against Joseph Thornburg is illicit distilling and shooting a revenue officer in the discharge of his duty, and the young man is charged with aiding his father in resisting arrest.

A person just from Bald Mountain, says the Charlotte *Observer*, reports that on Sunday last there was a renewal of the rumbling which was heard in the mountain about eighteen months ago. The rumbling noise was very distinctly heard, and created considerable apprehension in the minds of the people living in the immediate vicinity of the mountain.

Last Saturday, Mr. W. T. Taylor received from the Post Office, his commission as captain in the Confederate States Army, 56th Regt., N. C. S. T. We learn that Mr. Taylor intends writing to Gov. Vance—who, since the commission was issued, has moved his headquarters from Raleigh to Charlotte—declining the office, on the ground that, when he enlisted he did not know of the existence of Blaine on the other side. Where this commission has been hiding, or on what mail lines it has been travelling, is a mystery; but, any how, it arrived in due form only the other day.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

On the 12th ult., Mr. H. P. Messick, residing three miles west of Hamptonville, Yadkin county, lost by fire, his barn, containing about 100 bushels of corn, a large quantity of working tools, stationary thresher, cotton gin, and a row of stables, together with a quantity of roughness. Mr. M. is a hard-working, honest farmer, a good citizen and one of the few who can say that he "owes no man aught in dollars and cents." His loss is $500 dollars. The fire originated from matches carelessly carried by a boy only 8 years old.—*Statesville American.*

Wednesday night in this city at the institution for deaf mutes and the blind, Mr. John A. Simpson was married to Miss Narcissa J. Dupree, by the Rev. J. D. Huffham. This young couple is well known to the people of the State, both fine pianists and excellent musicians, and Miss Dupree sings with a voice she must have stolen from the birds.—*Raleigh News.*

Capt. Paul W. Crutchfield is to bring suit against the Richmond & Danville R. R. Co., for injuries sustained during the guage-changing, by which he has permanently lost the use of his right arm.

F. W. McCorkle, of Newton, N. C., a medical student at the Maryland University, was drowned on Saturday night, by falling in Jones' Falls, at the foot of Plowman street.—*Baltimore American, 24th ult.*

The deceased was a son of Col. L. M. McCorkle, a lawyer of some prominence in his section. We understand that the young man's remains passed up the Western North Carolina railroad, yesterday morning, *en route* to Newton for interment.—*Observer.*

The *American* states that on Saturday night last a number of the citizens of Statesville met at the Court House, and organized a Hook and Ladder Company, with 28 members and the following officers: P. C. Carlton, President; W. P. Drake, Vice President, Jacob Wallace, Secretary; A. M. Vannoy, Treasurer.

The *Messenger* says that Lon Moore, the Radical Solicitor of the Newbern District, has indicted nearly every business man in Goldsboro and Wayne county, for failure to pay their license tax to do business during 1876. Moore will make about $500 in cost by this little movement, and hence his zeal in the matter.

A social blending of the "blue and the gray," at Edenton, N. C., occurred the other day, when Colonel Bailey, of the First New York Cavalry, a bold dragoon, who during the late unpleasantness" had both shoulder-straps shot off by rebel bullets, in one of the cavalry fights under Sheridan, was married to the fair widow of General Stubbs, late of the Confederate army.

We learn that a bold instance of robbery transpired on the premises of Adam Empie, Esq., the other night. The thief boldly entered the back gate and deliberately drove off a milch cow—a very fine cow.—*Wm. Journal.*

The Merchants' Bank of Fayetteville has been sold out, exclusive of the banking building, to the Fayetteville National Bank, and the business, notes, &c., have been transferred from the former establishment to the latter. The Merchant's was a State Bank, and its business, under the usury law, had ceased to be profitable.—*Fayetteville Gazette.*

ANOTHER TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—We are informed that on last Tuesday, Daniel Black, brother of Ephraim Black, the depot agent at Cherryville, Gaston county, was going from Cherryville to his home, four miles distant, riding on top of a wagon load of fodder, when, being intoxicated, he lost his balance and fell off. The unfortunate man hit the ground, head foremost, and had the whole of his forehead crushed in. He lived but an hour.—*Observer.*

The Shelby *Banner* says: Messrs. Ware & Froneberger, of that place, have failed for several thousand dollars.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 29.—W. T. Austin, a citizen of Stokes county, was found dead in his bed at the Purcell House here, this morning, suffocated by gas. It is supposed that after extinguishing the gas last night, he unintentionally turned it on again.

GENERAL NEWS.

Tennessee feeds 250,000 dogs at an estimated cost of $4,000,000. That would be a good State to try a little legislation against canine dogmas, vulgarly designated by a less impolite term in some other States, where the female dog is subjece to a heavy tax. It may seem strange, but there appears to be nothing in which some people are more doggedly stubborn than in the supposed right to keep a lot of worthless curs which are a curse to the country and of expense to the wool growing interests of many States. The sheep that are killed in one year would buy a rat-and-tan, an English coach dog and a Newfoundland for every family in the country—if they must have a dog.—*Dubuque (Iowa) News.*

Probably the most remarkable collection ever taken up at a single religious gathering was that at the closing meeting of Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Philadelphia last week. Mr. Moody had announced at a previous meeting that there would be a collection taken up, and his hearers appear to have come prepared to respond to the evangelist's call for funds. The result of his appeal was a collection aggregating about $100,000. There was also one subscription of $5,000 and a gift of a valuable diamond ring, a gift to the donor, for which $1,000 was realized.

Massachusetts has furnished four Speakers—Theodore Sedgwick, of the Sixth Congress; Jos. B. Varnum, of the Tenth and Eleventh Congresses; Robert C. Winthrop, of the Thirtieth Congress and N. P. Banks, of the Thirty-fourth Congress. The other New England Speakers have been Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, of the Second Congress, and Jas. G. Blaine, of the Forty-first, Forty-second, and Forty-third Congresses, Messrs. Banks and Blaine are members elect of the present Congress.

RICHMOND, Jan. 17.—The Tredegar Company's Iron Works suspended to-day. Gen. Jos. R. Anderson, the President, makes a brief statement to the effect that the Company having lost largely by the failure of other parties during the panic of 1873, has been compelled, in consequence of those losses and the continued depression in the trade, to suspend payment. He hoped, however, the suspension would be temporary. Before the panic the Company was worth a million and a half over its liabilities.

It is said work in this establishment will be resumed in a short time under the management of the assignee.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The Northampton National Bank lost over half a million in securities by the late burglary. The bank offers $25,000 for the return of the property and the conviction of the burglars. Special depositors are the main losers. Ten thousand dollars in money was taken. Experts from New York opened the safe, which the burglars had closed after the robbing.

THE LOWELL MILLS.—The thirty-ninth annual statistical report shows that in the Lowell (Mass.) mills there are 800,000 spindles and 17,750 looms, 10,500 female and 7,000 male operatives; 3,100,000 yards of goods are produced per week, 60,000 yards of woolens, 40,000 yards of carpeting, 2,500 shawls and 20,000 dozens of hoisery; that there are consumed weekly 930,000 pounds of cotton and 150,000 pounds of wool; the number of yards dyed and printed per annum is 89.880,000. Nearly all the items are in excess over last year's figures, and some of them very considerably.

Even if we are not smart we know what to do when troubled with a cough or cold. No doctor bills for us. We take a 25 cent note, go to the nearest drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One dose relieves us and one bottle cures us entirely.

Deservedly popular. We mean Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for it never fails. Physicians recommend it.

Dr. Peterman, the German geographer, is satisfied that the Ophir of the Bible from which King Solomon conveyed gold, ivory, and precious stones for the construction of his temple are the diamond fields of Timbaye, Africa.—The ruins of extensive piles of buildings of remote antiquity are still standing there.

We notice heavy failures in Boston, and other places North.

A BRIDEGROOM'S MISHAP.—At Saratoga the other day a bridegroom stepped off the cars a moment and the train went off with his bride. He followed on the next train down, and she, on the other hand, returned by the next train up, and they passed on the road. This operation was repeated, each trip leaving them at different ends of the route, until a peremptory telegram kept the bride stationary until her husband reached her.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS—THE RED SKINS REPULSED.—On the 17th ult., a party of 200 Indians attacked a squad of 23 soldiers fifty miles south of Santa Fe, New Mexico. The troops were on a buffalo hunt, and being armed with carbines made a very good stand, and fought gallantly. Twenty-three red devils were killed. 3 soldiers were wounded, one fatally. A detachment of troops has been sent from Santa Fe to search for the offending Indians whom they will fully chastise if found.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS&c., &c,

It Pays! It Pays!!
WHAT PAYS?

IT PAYS every Manufacturer, Merchant, Mechanic, Inventor, Farmer, or Professional man, to keep informed on all the improvements and discoveries of the age.

IT PAYS the head of every family to introduce into his household a newspaper that is instructive, one that fosters a taste for investigation, and promotes thought and encourages discussion among the members.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

twiich has been published weekly for the last hhrty years, does this, to an extent beyond that of any other publication, in fact it is the only weekly paper published in the United States, devoted to Manufactures, Mechanics, Inventions, and New Discoveries in the Arts and Sciences.

Every number is profusely illustrated and s contents embrace the latest and most interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical, and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, New Implements, New Processes, and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Recipes, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers, for Workmen and Employers, in all the various arts, forming a complete repertory of New Inventions and Discoveries containing a weekly record not only of the progress of the Industrial Arts in our own country, but also of all New Discoveries and Inventions in every branch of Engineering, Mechanics, and Science abroad.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has been the foremost of all industrial publications for the past Thirty Years. It is the oldest, largest, and cheapest, and the best *weekly* illustrated paper devoted to Engineering, Mechanics, Chemistry, New Inventions, Science and Industrial Progress, published in the World.

The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. And for the shop and house will save many times the cost of subscription.

Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Lovers of Science, and People of all Professions, will find the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN useful to them. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room; in every Reading Room, College and School. A new volume commences January 1st, 1876.

A year's numbers contain 832 pages and SEVERAL HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. Terms $3.20 a year by mail, including postage. Discount to Clubs. Special circulars giving Club rates sent free. Single copies mailed on receipt of 10 cents. May be had of all News Dealers.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishment in the world. More than fifty thousand applications have been made for patents through their agency.

Patents are obtained on the best terms.—Models of New Inventions and Sketches examined and advice free. A special notice is made in the *Scientific American* of all Inventions Patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Patents are often sold in part or whole to persons attracted to the invention by such notice. Send for Pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining Patents. A bound volume containing the Patent Laws, Census of the U. S., and 142 Engravings of Mechanical movements. Price 25 cents.

Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Streets, Washington, D. C. 50.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	00 a 75	Salt	1 50 a 0 0
Wheat,	1 00 a 1 15	" American,	0 00
Flour,	2 75 a 3 00	Candles ads,	18 a 20
Meal,	2½ a 0	Oils, Linseed,	0.00 a 1.25
Chop,	2 a 2	" Kerosene,	22 a 30
Bacon	13½ a 18	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8
Pork,	0 00 a 9 00	" " A	8½
Lard,	12½ a 18	Yarn, Fries,	0 00 a 1 15
Eggs,	00 a 15	Iron,	5 a
Molasses,	35 a 40	Nails,	4½ a 5
Cheese Fac.	18 a 25	Calf Skins, green,	10 cts.
" Mount.	15 a 20	Tallow,	8 a 10
Butter	25 a 00	Beeswax,	28 a 30
Peas,	80 a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00 a 8 00
Apples, green,	50 a 0 75	Home grown;	0.00 a 0.00
dried,	4 a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50
Potatoes, sw.	50 a 00	Brick,	7.00 a 00.00
" irish,	50 a 00	Shingles,	
Coffee,	22 a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50 a 5.50
Sugar,	8 a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50 a 60
" crushed,	15 a 18	Rags,	2½ a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½ a 22	Butter Beans,	13
" unpeel ½ "	6a 8	Dried Cherries	18 to 20
		Dried Blackberries,	0 to 10

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Lugs, Common,	$ 3 00 to 4 50
" Good working,	4 00 to 7 00
Bright medium smokers,	5 00 to 8 00
Fancy smokers,	10 00 to 15 00
Leaf, Common,	4 50 to 6 00
Good,	6 00 to 8 00
Medium wrappers,	8 00 to 12 00
Yellow "	10 00 to 20 00
Fancy "	25 00 to 40 00
Mahogany medium,	12 00 to 16 00
" good,	16 00 to 25 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Primings	1 50 to 2 50
Lugs—Very Common,	3.50 to 4.00
" Medium,	5.00 to 6.00
Fine Smokers,	10.00 to 18.00
Leaf—Common,	4.00 to 6.00
" Good	6.00 to 10.50
Wrappers—Medium,	10.00 to 12.00
" Fine,	15.50 to 23 00
" Extra,	25.00 to 50 00

Richmond Tobacco Market.

NEW.

PRIMINGS—Loose,	$1 50 a 4 00
Prized,	2 00 a 4 00
LUGS.—Loose and prized,	2 50 a 5 00
LEAF.—Common to medium,	4 50 a 5 50
Good,	8 00 a 9 00
Good fine brown and dark,	10 00 a 13 00
WRAPPERS.—Bright yellow, common to good,	12 50 a 25 00
Fine do do do	35 00 a 50 00

OLD.

BLACK.

LUGS—Common	$ 4 00 to 6 00
Good	7 50 to 8 00
Extra	8 00 to 9 00
LEAF—Common	8 00 to 9 00
Medium to good	9 00 to 10 00
Fine	15 00 to 16 00

BRIGHT.

LUGS—Common chaffy smokers and fillers,	8 00 to 10 00
Medium to good smokers and fillers,	11 50 to 15 00
Extra smokers	25 00 to 35 00
LEAF—Medium to good fillers	10 00 to 12 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
WRAPPERS—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	30 00 to 45 00
Fine	50 00 to 65 00
Extra	75 00 to 80 00

MAHOGANY.

WRAPPERS—Common to medium	15 00 to 20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 00

DAPPLE.

WRAPPERS.—Good to fine	30 00 to 35 00
Extra	35 00 to 50 00

Fayetteville, Jan. 19.—Bacon 12 a 15 Flour, $6.00 a $6 50; Corn 0 70 a 0 75; Oats 60 a 60; Rye, $1 00; Wheat, $1 20 a $1 30 Lard, 16 a 18; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 25. Salt $0 50 a 1 40; Salt 1 40 a 1 50.

Charlotte. Jan. 31.—Bacon 12½ a 15; Flour, $3 00 a $3 25; Corn, 70 a 00; Oats, 65 60; Wheat, $1 15 a $1 25; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

In New York and Baltimore, the market is quiet without much change. Gold 113.

In Baltimore, wheat 120 a 140; corn, white 45 a 50; yellow 56 a 59.

PATTERSON & CO. Keep a well selected line of

STAPLE CARPETS,
HEMP AND GRASS MATS,
OIL CLOTHS
TABLE LINEN AND NAPKINS.

They will soon add to their stock a line of WINDOW CURTAINS, bought of A. T. Stewart & Co., in elegant designs and at very low prices.

They correspond with large wholesale houses in the Northern cities that furnish Carpets, Oil Cloths and Curtains of any style or finish, and any order can be filled in a few days.

They keep also an assortment of the new and popular PAPER WARE.

Their's is the only house in this part of the State that can furnish BURIAL CASES, and BURIAL ROBES, the latest and handsomest garments for enrobing the dead.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION for Forsyth County will meet at the Court House in Winston on the first Monday of February next, and all persons having busines before said Board, are hereby notified to attend. J. H. WHITE,
Jan.-13-No-2. Clerk of Board.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE' GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Dr. Thomson and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

INFELICE is Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson's new and charming book, probably the best ever written by this most fascinating Southern authoress. The work is selling fast and Carlton's presses in New York are tasked to their utmost to produce them fast enough to supply the demand at Blums.

NOVEMBER 16, 1875.

Our Second Stock of Fall & Winter Goods.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

We have just received the Largest and most varied stock of

GOODS ever offered in Winston or Salem.

We buy for Cash only, and in quantities that enable us to get bottom prices, consequently we are offering goods at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Our stock consists of every article of goods used by the masses of the people.

Heavy Groceries, Iron, Leather and Nails

MADE A SPECIALTY.

We invite all to examine our stock and prices. All saleable produce bought and sold.
Nov. 18, 1875.

PIEDMONT WAREHOUSE,

WINSTON, N. C.

Has the BEST LIGHTED SALE-ROOM of any Warehouse in town.

IT WAS THE FIRST HOUSE TO REDUCE CHARGES. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES OBTAINED.

51,-3m. M. W. NORFLEET, Proprietor.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7, a. m.; due every day except Suuday, by 6.30, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Little Yadkin, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 3. p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5 p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 30 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg. Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Wednesday at 6, a. m. due, every Thursday, 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains East Bend and Booneville: due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4 30, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail via Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek, closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 30. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

LOCAL NOTICES.—Notices will be published in our local columns at 20 cents per line, every insertion, for regular customers who have standing advertisements in the PRESS. Otherwise, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

OBITUARY NOTICES.—All obituary notices and tributes of respect, over ten lines, will be charged at advertising rates. Terms cash.

BLANKS, Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Chattle Mortgages, Magistrates Summons Judgments and Executions, for sale at the PRES Office.

500 CHICKENS wanted immediately. Will pay CASH or GOODS for them at WOMMACK'S.

Hon. I. G. LASH is still confined to his bed.

Mr. A. M. JONES has a new advertisement in this issue of the *Press*. Read it.

Thanks for clubs of new subscribers.

THE TABLEAUX and ENTERTAINMENT to be given in Wommack's Hall, on Friday evening the 4th inst., will well repay you for your 25 cents, the price of admission.

OFFICERS OF READING CLUB.—
President, Fr. Fries,
Secretary, John Shutt,
Treasurer, Wm. Bahnson,
Room Committee, Officers of Club, *ex-officio*,
H. A. Lineback and E. T. Blum.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF CASSIMERES, JEANS, and a splendid lot of OVERCOATING *cheap* at WOMMACK'S

OFFICERS OF YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—
President, John Shutt,
Secretary, Frank Minung,
Treasurer, Wm. Grunert,
Museum Directors. { Wm. Bahnson, Rufus Shultz.

Arrangements will shortly be made to open the Museum to the public on special afternoons and nights, notice of which will be given.

Madame Jarley's Wax Figures will be exhibited at Wommack's Hall, on Friday evening, 4th inst.

LECTURE.—Major Seaton Gales, of Raleigh, will deliver a lecture in the Chapel of Salem Female Academy, on Friday evening, February 18th.

Major Gales is well known here as an able and popular speaker, and we hope our friends and the public will encourage the Reading Club for whose benefit the lecture will be given.

Admittance 25 cents.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of
J. L FULKERSON.
Jan. 6th, 1876.

I. O. O. F.—Major Gales will deliver a free lecture for the Odd Fellows, in the Court-house, on Thursday evening, Feb. 17th, upon the principles of the Order.

Several Burlesques will be the cause of a hearty laugh to all those who go to Wommack's Hall, on Friday evening, 4th inst.

The weather has been considerably cooler for the past few days. Ice formed to some extent on the ponds, but not thick enough to pack.

A New Stock of Calico just opened and selling rapidly at **8** and **10** cents a yard.
Jan. 6, 1876. WOMMACK & CO.

On Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, we noticed considerable trade in the horse line, especially in front of Wommack's Store.

Mixed trade, generally fair, with better prospects. Produce, such as Corn, Wheat, Oats, &c., is coming in, but there is a disposition to hold for higher prices. Tobacco is coming in quite freely and when nicely cured and in good condition brings fair prices, though a great deal lower than last year. The crop is large and the breaks in the warehouses are often very heavy. Hay is also plenty and brings good prices, Butter and eggs were never plentier, and the prices remunerative.

Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Cabbage are offered in limited quantities. Upon the whole, we have but little reason to complain so far as cheap living is concerned. We notice that eggs are only 15 cents per dozen in Raleigh.

A large stove has been placed in Wommack's Hall; so our citizens will be comfortable during the Tableaux and Entertainment on Friday evening, 4th inst.

STABBING AFFRAY.—We learn that an affray occurred in Liberty, outside the corporate limits of Winston, a few days since, resulting in the knocking down and stabbing of Bud Riggs, by a negro, who appears to be a stranger in these parts, hailing from Virginia. Whisky was at the bottom of the affair.

GOOD THINGS from the **Largest Clothing House in America.**
Selections may be made from a large lot of Samples for Men and Boys Clothing.
Measures will be taken, and orders forwarded to Wanamaker & Brown, by
J. L. FULKERSON, Agt., Salem, N. C.
Jan. 6th 1876.

BRICKMAKING will be largely attended to the coming season. Some even predict a great reduction in the price, estimating it as low as $4 per thousand.

The warm spell of weather, a few days past, waked up the "Bumble Bees" on the plantation of Wm. Ebert. They were unusually lively, at least so say the boys.

WESTERN WAGONS.—We often hear remarks about "encouraging home industries," and we thought enough wagons could be made in this section to secure the trade, even if the manufacturers did not advertise their work. But it appears that Thomas M. Brower has to send way out West for his wagons, as a lot of thirty are up at the Depot, en route for Mt. Airy. We have no doubt Mr. Brower could have obtained as good wagons nearer home. But so it is, the South keeps on greasing Yankee machinery to the detriment of her own mechanics.

The Shadow pictures which will be exhibited at Wommack's Hall, on Friday evening, 4th inst., are something new and you will not regret having seen them.

The other night, just as a certain man had retired, there came a knock at the front door, and getting up he went down and opened it, and beheld a "tramp" standing outside.

"Can I speak to you a moment, Mister?" asked the tramp.

"Certainly," said the man.

"Well, Mister," began the tramp, "I have walked about one hundred and fifty miles in the past week, my feet are sore, I have not tasted food for four days, I am nearly barefooted, and I have but five cents in the world, and no place to rest my tired limbs to-night; and I just thought I'd knock, and ask you if there is any bar-room about here where a feller could get a drink for five cents?"

While the man stepped back to get a club, the tramp moved off.

SOMETHING NEW.

The INDEPENDENCE BREAD PLATE—represents the 13 original States with their representatives in Congress 100 years ago.
Nice for daily use in every family. Sold by
J. L. FULKERSON.
Jan. 6th, 1876.

Those noble old Sycamores forming the avenue at the foot of Main street, are fast disappearing. Why not plant Elm or other shade trees in their places? The city fathers would confer a lasting favor to all if they would attend to this matter.

The numerous sign boards, prominently placed on the few remaining trees, do not add much to their appearance; but as everything succumbs to business, we would call attention to Brown's attractive Smithy sign, painted by John A. Vogler. Its just the thing to attract attention.

Several amusing Charades will be performed at Wommack's Hall, on Friday evening, 4th inst.

They had just returned from church, and while taking off their hats and shawls, the following conversation took place between them:

"Oh, Abigail, wasn't it a splendid sermon, and didn't Sarah Jane Flipper's old hat look a sight?"

"Yes, Minerva, and didn't the choir sing beautiful, and Mary Popper's new dress look too full in the skirt?"

"Yes, and the minister prayed so nice, while Ann Stilts' saque sleeves were about two inches too short."

"And didn't——" here they were called to dinner, and the conversation ended.

☞ You can find a good PATENT AXE for One Dollar, at WOMMACK'S.

Mr. JULIUS MARTIN, of Stokes county, now of Winston, who has sometimes represented his county in the Legislature, has been deranged for weeks past.

All ladies who have taken the "Eastern Star Degrees," are requested to meet in the hall at Siddall's store, on next Monday evening, Feb. 6th, 1876.

A large stock of DRESS GOODS. At reduced prices. J. L. FULKERSON
Salem, N. C. Jan. 6th 1876.

DALTON.—The name of Little Yadkin post-office, on the Mt. Airy route, has been changed to Dalton.

STORM.—Tuesday night was alarmingly stormy with rain.

The weather is now extremely cold, four or five degrees below the freezing point.

WOMMACK & CO have just received a complete line of NEW GOODS and offer their numerous customers a complete stock for the NEW YEAR, cheap for cash or barter.
January 6, 1876.

MILK WAGON.—Mr. A. Fogle commenced running a milk wagon on Tuesday morning last. Our citizens can now have milk delivered at their doors every morning. Buttermilk furnished if desired. Besides the above, there is a tri-weekly milk delivery from the country.

NEW P. O.—A new postoffice has been established in Stokes county, on the Reidsville route, between Walnut Cove and Hairston's Ford, called Sauratown, with Jacob Fulton Postmaster.

☞ BLANKETS, &c.—Good lot of BED, LAP and HORSE BLANKETS, cheap at WOMMACK'S.

FRESH
Garden Seeds
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.
☞ No old stock on hand. All fresh and reliable.

A Warning to Cigar Dealers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in a letter to Supervisor Folke, of Boston, relating to the practice among cigar dealers of pasting caution notices with their own names as proprietors over the caution notices originally affixed to the boxes by the manufacturers of the cigars in such a manner as to completely hide the same from view, says: "The dealer or any other person who covers up and conceals the manufacturer's label from a cigar box renders himself liable for each such removal to a penalty of $50, and you are hereby instructed to report all cases of this kind to the District Attorney for prosecution.

TOY BOOKS.—The Standard Toy Books in profusion at Blum's Bookstore, in paper and beautifully bound in cloth.

The Christmas display of Books, Fancy Stationery, Baskets, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, is the finest, best and cheapest ever offered, at Blums.

Don't fail to encourage the Tableau and Entertainment given for the benefit of Salem Lodge, No. 18, Knights of Pythias, at Wommack's Hall, on the 4th inst.

NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES put up in neat and fancy Boxes, with and without Initials. These Goods are very fine and selling fast. Come before the stock is broken.

Kernersville Letter.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The late warm spell made one almost believe that Spring was at hand. In Mrs. Rights' garden there was a perfect carpet of pansies, all in full bloom last week, but Monday morning the cold seemed to have frozen all the life out of them. I noticed too, the other day, some cherry trees almost ready to bloom.

On last Friday night I heard an excellent sermon, or rather an essay, in the Methodist church here, by Rev. Mr. Adams, stationed minister of that denomination in Greensboro. He had during the day performed a double marriage at Mr. Benbow's, in Guilford, and had been the recipient, no doubt, of some handsome wedding fee,—so he was in a peculiar happy vein to do justice to his theme: "The sufficiency of God's provisions, to constitute man *happy*, in this life, and the life to come."

Since my last, it becomes my sad duty to chronicle the demise of Kernersville Lodge, No. 62, Independent Order of Good Templars, aged two years and ten months. Although its existence has been brief, it accomplished some good in its day, and that cannot be said of every one. There are some who through its instrumentality were won over from the paths of intemperance to sobriety and usefulness, both in the church and as citizens, and they still hold on their way. The lodge struggled long and died hard, about 8 o'clobk on Saturday night, January 9th, 1876.—There were a few who seemed to deplore its untimely fate, but the majority are rather glad that it is gone. Well, perhaps its death may be an additional recommendation to parents and guardians at a distance, to send their children and wards to the High School to commence here sometime in the future, especially, if we should be so fortunate as to get one or two first-class liquor shops in its place.

I see from the *Press*, that your schools in Salem and Winston, are in a flourishing condition. Kernersville free school has 85 on the roll, and the attendance throughout has been good. The colored free school is taught by a colored man from Greensboro, said to have quite a fair education, and is a firm believer in the liberal use of the rod to awaken, quicken and bring into play the dormant faculties of his pupils, some of them being well nigh grown.

By the way, your neighbor of the "big store," Mr. R. A. Wommack, sent Mrs. R., as a christmas present, a bottle of "Patapsco Baking Powder,"—and if you don't believe we have nice biscuit at our house, you call round and we will convince you of the fact. They remind me of the story I read of a gentleman who inquired of a colored man the distance to a certain place he wished to go:

"Dat ar depends upon de horse you ride! If you ride de gray, its five miles; if you ride de roan its two and a half; and if you ride Massa John's black horse, you dar now!" So you see, Soda is the gray, Gantz Sea Foam the roan, and Patapsco Baking Powders Massa John's black horse. Well, Ross is a clever fellow, anyway, and I hope he will sell lots of goods this year, at reasonable prices, *and get a nice little wife besides.*

C. L. R.

Kernersville, N. C., Jan. 31, 1876.

VALENTINES AT THE BOOKSTORE.

ST. NICHOLAS brightens the faces of the the young people with its excellent stories. The rollicking humor of some of the articles are inimitable, while the useful and entertaining are by no means lost sight of. It is the best magazine for the young we have ever seen. $3 a year. A reduction to clubs.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The February number of the ECLECTIC contains an excellent portrait of the Hon. William M. Evarts, which is accompanied in the letter-press with a brief editorial sketch of his life. The leading article is on "Modern Sorcery," and in it, the claims and pretensions of Spiritualism are subjected to a caustic analysis. There is a charming paper on "Weather," a remarkable valuable statement of "The True Eastern Question," by Edward A. Freeman, the historian, and other valuable pages make a highly interesting number. Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street New York. Terms $5 a year. Single number, 45 cents.

Bret Harte's "Gabriel Conroy," in the February number of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, has an episode entitled "The Bulls of the Blessed Trinity" which is a remarkable and characteristic bit of description. Edward Everett Hale's story of "Philip Nolan's Friends" contains a curious account of a conversation by pantomime between white men and Indians. There are two articles in this number which may come under the head of discovery. One of them is concerning an important bust of Milton, very little known either in England or America; and the other is a hitherto unpublished letter from Robert E. Lee to Jefferson Davis, written after the battle of Gettysburgh, and resigning the command of the Confederate forces.

This popular magazine increases in value with every number. $4, clubbed with the PRESS for $5.00.

LIPPINCOTT for February contains "The Century, its Fruits and its Festival;" "Up the Thames;" "Sketches of India;" "A Few Houss in Bohemia;" "At the Old Plantation;" together with a most palatable series of papers, making a rich literary treat for all tastes. $4 a year, clubbed with the PRESS $5.

DIED,

Near Clemmonsville, on the 27th ult., of typhoid pneumonia, Mr. GEORGE BODFORD, son of Frederick and Anna Bodford, aged 27 years, 2 months and 27 days.

TAX NOTICE.

All persons, liable to corporation tax, and have not paid their taxes, for the current year, are hereby notified that all taxes remaining unpaid, on the 20th of Februrary next, will be placed in the officer's hands for immediate collection with costs added. Call and pay. The corporation needs the money.
L. N. CLINARD, Secretary.
Salem Jan., 21st 1876.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS
AT THE BOOK STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,
Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazep Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

The Best Books for Boysand Girls of all ages and tastes are now on the shelves of Blum's Bookstore, at all prices.

Music.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT SALEM, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1876.

LADIES' LIST.

Floryann Ader, Miss Mary Hicks, Miss Mattie Kiser, Miss Haselltine S. Libengood, Miss Emma Powell, Mrs. Polly Tod.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Joseph Bodenhamer David Clodfelter, Mager Coe, J. P. Crews, Allen Craver, John Crater, Joseph Crews, Rev. Wilson Gray, W. L. Jones, Rev. W. G. Matton, James B. Moore, J. S. Nesser, A. M. Noble, John Perimon, S. H. J. Phillips, Andrew Swaim, Sanford Spach, David Smitherman, J. O. Wood, Smith L. Wiles, Weleam Web, Eli Weavil 2, John W. Welch.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINES.

Liberal terms of Exchange for Second-hand Machines of every description.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.
The Best Patterns made. Send 5 cts. for Catalogue.
Address DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.,
☞ AGENTS WANTED ☜ NEW YORK.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

ASTONISHING!

"Yet forty days, and Ninevah shall be overthrown."

Future events prophecied by rules in BENNER'S PROPHETIC BOOK. Fortunes foretold in the ups and downs of prices for the next twenty years; the future judged by the past. What years to make money on pig-iron, hogs, corn, provisions, cotton, and when we will have the next panic, what year hard times will end and busines revive again. Every farmer, manufacturer, legitimate trader and speculator should have this book to know the future, so as to avoid loss and be successful. Sent to any name, post paid, for $1. Address SAMUEL BENNER, Bainbridge, Ross County, O.

☞ FOR 1786. ☜
APPLETONS' JOURNAL,
A Household Weekly Magazine,
DEVOTED TO
POPULAR LITERATURE, AND ALL MATTERS OF TASTE & CULTURE.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL appears in new type and with other mechanical improvements, making it the handsomest weekly literary journal in the country. APPLETONS' JOURNAL aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers: it designs to be elevated in taste and pure tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty-five per cent. more than the largest of the Mouthly Magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class.

Price $4 per Annum; 10 cents per Number.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The undersigned have procured, exclusively for subscribers to APPLETONS' JOURNAL, a splendid steel engraving of

"CHARLES DICKENS IN HIS STUDY,"

which is offered, under special terms, to every subscriber—in advance—to JOURNAL for 1876.

This steel engraving is in line and stiple. It is not a fancy picture, but an actual representation of Charles Dicken's study at Gadshill, while the portrait of the distinguished author is strikingly faithful.

The size of the plate is 20x14, printed on heavy plate paper 24x30, making a large and handsome engraving for the parlor or library wall. The execution of the plate is of a superior order.

The ordinary price of a steel engraving of this character in the print-shops would not be less than five, and perhaps six dollars. It is offered exclusively to subscribers, in addition to the JOURNAL for one year, for $5.00—that is, for $1.00 additional, each yearly advance subscriber to the JOURNAL for 1876 may receive a superb engraving worth fully five times the amount.

This engraving is entirely new. It has never been for sale in the print-shops, and CANNOT BE OBTAINED EXCEPT IN CONNECTION WITH APPLETONS' JOURNAL upon the terms and conditions given above. It will be mailed to subscribers postage prepaid.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, New York.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address, with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta Ga.

EMPLOYMENT. Male and female, salary or commission. We pay Agents a salary of $30 a week and expenses. EUREKA M'f'g Co., Hartford, Conn. Particulars FREE.
No 5-4w.

THE SPLENDID STOCK
-OF-
New Goods
JUST OPENED AND ON SALE
-B
PATTERSON & CO.
EXCELS
IN VARIETY, STYLE
AND
CHEAPNESS,
Anything of the kind ever offered in this market sin cethe war.
In this purchase many new articles have been added, including a very handsome line of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS,
ORDERS FROM EITHER WHOLESALE OR RETAIL CUSTOMERS FILLED WITH CARE.
☞ WE INVITE EXAMINATION AND COMPARISON WITH ANY OTHER STOCK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 4, 1875.—4m.

A Situation Wanted.

THE undersigned desires a situation as Salesman or Agent, prefers Salem or Winston. He would commence, say between the 1st February and 1st of March. He believes from his experience, acquaintance, &c., he can control a considerable portion of the trade, and promises to do all he can for his employers. Please make me an offer, (which shall be confidential if desired), as I shall accept the position where the highest salary is offered.
Address, at present, E. L. HEGE,
Clemmonsville, N. C.
Jan 20 1mo-pd No 3

FARMER'S HEADQUARTERS
THE OLD RELIABLE
BROWN'S WAREHOUSE!

The Proprietors would remind their friends and patrons that they

Defy Competition and all Combinations.

That their House is being ENLARGED to accommodate their greatly increased business, giving them a LARGER FLOOR BY 2,000 SQUARE FEET than any house in Winston.—That they will have

Fourteen Large Sky-Lights, with Ten Doors for Unloading.

That their LOT HAS BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED, and shall be equaled in convenience by none.
Will always gladly welcome you and extend every attention possible, and continue to

Guarantee the Highest Market Prices, Promptness and Accuracy.

Your Friends, Truly,
Nov. 18, 1875. T. J. BROWN & CO.

GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

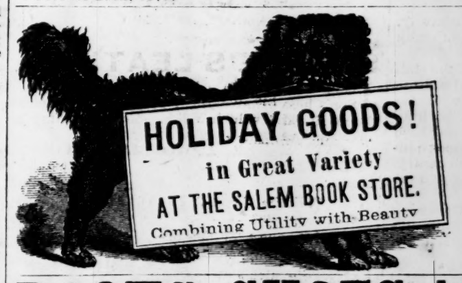
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FALL AND WINTER, 1875.

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Call attention to their complete stock of **GENERAL MERCHANDISE**, which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.
October 28th, 1875.



CHOICE BOOKS *FOR* **PRESENTS**
At the Bookstore.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS!

We invite the attention of purchasers to our superior stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

IT EMBRACES EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN THE LINE.

We make a specialty, in the Children's Department, of the

Celebrated Soller Shoes,

which are the best manufactured. The PATENT PROTECTIVE TOE is a feature that renders them universally popular—they wearing twice as long as shoes without it, and are far more elegant in appearance.
Our line of LADIES' and MISSES' SHOES is also complete. It comprises the best and most fashionable styles, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.
We invite the especial attention of the young gentlemen of the vicinity to our HANDSOME SEWED WORK—light dress, Opera, double and single soled BOOTS, CONGRESS GAITERS, &c.
We also have all kinds of COARSE BOOTS and SHOES for men, boys, women and children, of the best grades, and at **Low Prices.**

We have just received a stock of
HATS,
for Gent's, Boy's and Children, to which we invite attention.

We request an inspection of stock, whether with a view to purchasing or not, as we are confident that an examination will secure appreciation.

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.
September 29, 1875, SALEM, N. C.

THE "WILSON"
IS THE
MACHINE
THAT IS SOLD FOR
50 TO 55 DOLLARS,
and is warranted to do a greater variety of work, in a better manner, than any sewing machine in the world.

People unacquainted with Sewing Machines are urged to believe by Sewing Machine Agents that it is impossible to sell as good a machine for fifty dollars as they are selling for sixty-five dollars. Do not believe it. Do not take the *advice of an interested party*, but *examine for yourself, then you* will be *satisfied* that a first class Sewing Machine *can* be *sold* for fifty dollars, with all *attachments free*.

Besides the Grand Prize awarded to the Wilson Shuttle Machine at Vienna, it received at the Agricultural, Mechanical, and Horticultural Associaiton, at Indianapolis, Indiana, of 1870, the gold medal, and at the State Agricultural Society of Michigan, in the year 1871, *two diplomas*, a diploma at the American Institute, New York, and a diploma and medal at the Great Northern Ohio Fair, held in Cleveland in the same year; and at the fairs in 1872 it carried off seven first premiums at the Northern Michigan Agricultural and Mechantcal Society, and fourteen first premiums at the Ohio State Fair, for the best sewing machines and for various qualities and classes of work done on the machine, together with a silver medal and diploma at the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, for the best work done on sewing machines. A gold medal, two large silver medals, a bronze medal, and silver cup, were awarded to the Wilson machine and work done by it, over nineteen competitors, at the Louisiana State Fair, held at New Orleans in the Spring of 1873; and similar honors in Missouri and other states are among its trophies.

An agent of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company will, in a few days, sail from San Francisco for Chili in South America, where he will open a Branch House and exhibit the world renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine at the grand exposition to be held at Santiago under the auspices of that government. By this step the Wilson Sewing Machine Company will complete the circuit of the globe. They have already immense agencies in China, Japan, British Indies, England, France and other parts of South America. Supreme in its superiority over all other sewing machines, the Wilson goes on widening its field year after year, carrying the blessings of a cheap capable and perfect sewing machine to the remotest haunts of civilization.

Superior merit and capabilities, cheapness in price, and ease of operation, have placed the Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine far in advance of all other machines in the market. The public shows its approval of all that it is and does by purchasing the machines as fast as the Company can possibly manufacture them. There is no test of a sewing machine ever yet inaugurated but what has been used on the Wilson, and in every case it has come off ahead of every other machine in use. No pains or expense is spared in the material used in it, or the workmanship of its construction, to make the Wilson every way the best, most pleasant, and most durable sewing machine in existence.

Machines with all attachments free, will be delivered at any *home* in Western N. C., for 50 to 55 dollars *cash*, through the company's Branch Office at Salem, N. C.
Special contracts made with clubs of three or more.

A. M. JONES, Salem, N. C.
Agent for Western N. C.

Poetry.

HEAVIER THE CROSS.

Heavier the cross the nearer heaven;
No cross without, no God within,
Death, judgment from the heart are driven
Amid the world's false glare and sin.
Oh, happy he, with all his loss,
Whom God hath set beneath the cross.

Heavier the cross the better Christian;
This is the touchstone God applies;
How many a garden would be wasting
We wet by showers from weeping eyes!
The gold by fire is purified,
The Christian is by troubles tried.

Heavier the cross the heartier our prayer;
The bruised reeds most fragrant are;
If sky and wind were always fair,
The sailor would not watch the star;
And David's Psalms had ne'er been sung
If grief his heart had never wrung.

Heavier the cross the more aspiring,
From vales we climb to mountain crest;
The pilgrim of the desert tiring,
Longs for the Canaan of his rest.
The dove has here no rest in sight,
And to the ark she wings her flight.

Heavier the cross the easier dying;
Death is a friendly face to see;
To life's decay one bids defying;
From life's distress one then is free.
The cross sublimely lifts our faith
To Him who triumphed over death.

Thou crucified, the cross I carry;
The longer may it dearer be,
And 'less I faint, while here I tarry,
Implant thou such a heart in me,
That faith, hope, love may flourish there
Till for the cross my crown I wear.

Humorous.

Wouldn't Sleep in a Harness Room.

He was a tall young man of rural origin, and she was a tall young woman, also of rural origin. Both wore a nervous aspect of exceeding great joy. The groom walked up to the counter, and grasping the pen in his red right hand, inscribed his name "and lady, Pecatonica, Ill.," on the register. Then he leaned confidentially forward, and observed to the clerk:

"See here, Mister, this is me and that is my wife, and we've just been hitched, and I want to show Amanda Chicago if it takes a mule a day. Now, give us one of them rooms like the Temple of Solomon, you know."

"Certainly, sir, certainly," replied Hathaway, as he summoned a boy. "Show this gentleman to the bridal chamber."

"No, by the holy pot-stick," cried the tall young man of rural origin, as he seized a dropsical carpet-sack and waved wildly with his bloated umbrella for his bride to follow him. "Come along, Manda. I tell ye, ye darned shiny-haired, biled-shirted, dollar breast-pinned, grinning leper, if I am from the country, you can't play it on me. You don't catch me and my wife sleeping in your harness-room," and he departed with a vengeful slam that left the front door swinging for thirteen minutes by the clock in the rotunda.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A gentleman questioning a little boy, said: "When your father and mother forsake you, Johnny, do you know who will take you up?" "Yes sir," said he. "And who?" said the friend. "The police," was Johnny's reply.

"My son," said a stern parent to a seven-year old hopeful, "I must discipline you. Your teacher says you are the worst boy in school." "Well, papa," was the reply, "only yesterday she said I was just like my father."

There is a story of an amateur hunter in the Rocky Mountains who followed a grizzly bear for four days, and then abandoned the pursuit alleging as a reason that, "the trail was getting too fresh."

A young man, searching for his father's pig, accosted an Irishman as follows: "Have you seen a stray pig about here?" To which Pat responded, "Faix, and how could I tell a stray pig from any other?"

"What kind of a man is Squire Simmonds, anyway?" "Well, you've seen them snow storms along early in winter, when there's a good deal of wind and not much sleighing? That's the sort he is."

ELEGANT DISPLAY!

NEW AND ATTRACTIVE GOODS

—AT—

W. T. VOGLER'S

JEWELRY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and receiving the largest and best selected stock of

Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
Walking Canes,
Musical Boxes,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
Fine Cutlery, Thermometers,
Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

ever brought to this place since the war. They are just the thing for

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Mr. Vogler respectfully invites his numerous friends and customers to examine his large and well selected stock, feeling assured that they can find all they want in his line at very reasonable figures.

HAIR JEWELRY,
OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTIONS, MADE TO ORDER.

REPAIRING
of every description, in my line of business, neatly and promptly executed.

MARBLE GRAVE STONES, of all sizes and styles, made to order, and at reduced prices.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 25, 1875.

GO TO THE
BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON
WINSTON, N. C.
Wholesale and Retail
MERCHANTS.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF
Merchant's Hotel.

The Best Books for Boys and Girls of all ages and tastes are now on the shelves of Blum's Bookstore, at all prices.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25 1875-8

Another Candidate
FOR
PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of
General Merchandise,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, July 15th 1875.

WINTER BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of
Taylor's King David,
Spurgeon's Types and Emblem's,
Chamber of Peace,
King's Great South.
British and American Poets,
with a complete assortment of
JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES, &c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the liesure hour.
Call at - - - BOOK STORE.

THOS. R PURNELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C, March 5, 1874.-10

NEW BOOKS!

"A QUESTION OF HONOR,"

BY CHRISTIAN REID, (Miss Fisher).

Best novel of the season.

Third supply almost exhausted.

"SIGNA" by Ouida.

HOOSIER MOSAICS.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11. 1y

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2.

POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.
No. 11. 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

WANTED,—The Manhattan Manufacturing Company are now reorganizing their general agencies. Energetic men may secure the control of all sales in specified territory of a staple article. A permanent cash business and a monopoly that may be made to pay $5,000 per annum. For particulars address, with stamp enclosed, G. A. LUMPKIN, President.
147 Reade Street, New York

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$12 DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

AGENTS, the greatest chance of the age. Address, with stamp, National Copying Co., Atlanta Ga.

ADVERTISING IN
RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL
WEEKLIES,
HALF-PRICE
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
ON THE LIST PLAN.
For information address
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row,
NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING IN
Canadian Newspapers
$1 for 25 cts.
SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE
ON THE LIST PLAN.
For information, address
Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row,
NEW YORK.
No 2-4w.

LAND FOR SALE!

I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, lying in Davidson County, near the Salisbury Road, within eight miles of Salem, adjoining the lands of Joseph Miller, Jr., Timothy Fishel, and others, containing ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE ACRES of which 20 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, there being not less than half of this 20 acres in ORCHARD OF THE MOST CHOICE FRUITS, and in good bearing condition. The remaining 85 acres are well timbered—white oak and hickory being abundant.

This tract lies within one-fourth of a mile of J. H. Miller's Foundry and Machine Shop, and is a very desirable location for a mechanic, farmer, or tradesman. I will sell this land privately, at any time between this and the 1st of March, and parties wishing to purchase will do well to apply at once.

For further particulars, call on or address,
C. A. HEGE, Salem Agr'l Works,
No-1-4w. Salem, N. C.

NOTICE!

HAVING duty qualified as Public Administrator, with the will annexed, on the estate of ANNA M. BLUM, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward at once and make payment to me; and all those having claims against the said estate, are hereby notified to present them duly proven, within twelve months from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

D. P. MAST, Public Administrator.
Salem, N. C., December 1st, 1875.

FINE GIFT BOOKS.

Mabel Martin, by Whittier.
The Shepherd Lady, by Jean Ingelow.
Swiss Pictures.
Italian Pictures.
Spanish Pictures.
"Those Holy Fields."
The Sea and its Wonders.
Allibone's Poetical Quotations.
Allibone's Prose Quotations.
Carleton's Farm Ballads.

The British Poets in Fancy Holiday Binding, and a general stock of the BEST BOOKS for general reading, at the BOOKSTORE.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires Envelopes from 50 to 75 cents a box.

Notice.

MRS. THOMAS J. BONER, has resumed the business of Coloring and Cleansing, and is prepared to Dye every description of ladies and gentlemen's wear.

Salt St., 3rd door from corner, back of the Bank.
Salem Oct. 28, 1875.—43.

OUR DAILY EXCHANGES.

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three months,	$2.00

THE EVENING REVIEW.

Published every afternoon, Sunday excepted, in Wilmington N. C., by
JAMES & PRICE,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, POSTAGE PAID: One years, $5.00; Six months, $2.50; Three months, $1.25; One month, 50 cents.

THE DAILY JOURNAL
THE OLDEST DAILY IN NORTH CAROLINA, IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT MONDAY, BY
ENGELHART & SAUNDERS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

One year, postage paid,	$8 00
Six months "	4 00
One month, "	75

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4'00
" " three months," "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY OBSERVER.
published by
CHAS. R. JONES & F. BREVARD McDOWELL
in Charlotte, N. C.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily 1 year, (post paid) in advance			$ 8.00
" 6 mos	"	"	4.00
" 3 mos.	"	"	2.00
" 1 mon.	"	"	75

MUSIC.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

A Useful & Beautiful Holiday Gift.—Those who wish to please their wives and daughters will be glad to learn that Mr. Jones, the General Agent of Wilson's Sewing Machine, will discount five per cent. from list prices, from December 1st to January 1st. Such a liberal offer is seldom extended to the public. †

NEW STYLES
Paper and Envelopes,
AT THE BOOK STORE,
CONSISTING OF
REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.
ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.
DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
CHECKER BOARDS.

Something Nice for Christmas.

A fine lot of PICTURE FRAMES, Large and Small just received at LINEBACK'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Large PHOTOGRAPHS for FRAMING, reproduced from Oil Paintings, Crayon Drawings, &c. The very things for Presents. They are choice.
Call and see them.

CHOICE LOT
OF
FURS
AT
MRS. DOUTHIT'S
Millinery Store,
SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

FALL & WINTER
HATS & BONNETS,
SASHES and RIBBONS

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment o LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., December 9th, 1875.-No-49

J. H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

A. N. ZEVELY,
[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421. E. STREET.
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
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Trees and Plants.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf

APPLE TREES,
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PEACH TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEAR TREES,
APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE Trees, of the most approved varieties.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.
Our New Descriptive Catalogue sent free.
Address
CRAFT & SAILOR,
Cedar Cove Nurserv. Yadkin County, N. C.

SPICES

of all kinds, pure and unadulterated, as cheap as the cheapest, at

Zevely's Drug Store,

embracing

GROUND CINNAMON,
" CLOVES,
" PEPPER,
" GINGER,
" MUSTARD.

In fact all SPICES usually kept in the Stores. Also

ESSENCES

of Cinnamon, Ginger, Lemon, Peppermint, and all other ESSENCES usually kept in stores, to be had at ZEVELY'S STORE, for the same price that inferior articles are sold at elsewhere. My essences are twice the strength of those found elsewhere.

Call at Zevely's Store.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety he Salem Bookstore.

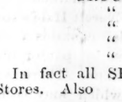
TOYS,
GLASS AND PARIAN WARE,
CONFECTIONERIES,
and a General Stock of
FANCY GOODS
AT
F. W. MELLER'S Old Stand.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and customers, that he has received his ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS; consisting of FANCY GOODS, TOYS, CONFECTIONERIES, FRESH PLAIN AND FRENCH CONDIES, of his own manufacture; NUTS, RAISINS, FIGS, CURRANTS, French and Stewing PRUNES, CITRON, BANANA'S, ORANGES, CRANBERRIES, &c, &c.

In short everything suited to the season in his line, at the lowest reasonable figures. Thanking his friends for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes to continue to deserve the same encouragement in future.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 9, 1875.-No. 49.

Fruit Trees, Vines and Plants.



Ellison Creek Nurseries.

A large stock at reasonable rates. Descriptive Catalogue for 1875-'76 sent free.
Address CRAFT & BINKLEY,
Lewisville, Forsyth County, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD WALNUT DESK AND BOOK CASE, A WARDROBE, AND A REFRIGERATOR, all in good order and well kept. For sale by
July 29. E. A. VOGLER.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE
J. BLICKENDERFER,
South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT
TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES
GOOD BUYING
Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of
China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,
FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

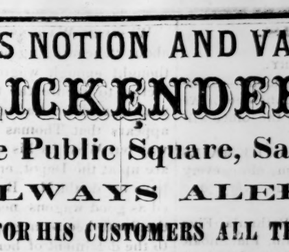
New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF



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On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Encourage Home Institutions.

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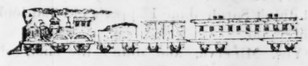
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMON & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
In effect on and after Sunday December 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	Mail.
Leave Charlotte,	4.45 A. M.
" Air-line Junction	6.25 "
" Salisbury,	8.20 "
" Greensboro,	10.58 "
" Danville,	1.34 P. M.
" Dundee,	1.49 "
" Burkville,	6.51 "
Arrive Richmond,	9.35 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	Mail.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 A. M.
" Burkville,	9.00 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P. M.
" Danville,	1.43 "
" Greensboro,	4.28 "
" Salisbury,	6.54 "
" Air-line Junction,	8.52 "
Arrive Charlotte,	9.15 "

Stations.	GOING EAST. Mail.	GOING WEST Mail.
Leave Greensboro,	11.00 A. M.	Arrive 4.10P. M.
" Comp'y Shops, ...	"	.....
Arrive Raleigh,	3.49 P. M.	" 11.05 "
" Goldsboro,	6.40 P. M.	Leave 8.20 P.M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Greensboro,	7.00 P. M.	Arrive 6.00 A. M
" Co. Shops,	.....	Leave.....
Arrive Raleigh,	5.09 A. M.	Arrive 7.30 P. M.
" Goldsboro,	11.15 "	Leave 2.0 P. M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro, - - - -	4.45, P. M.
Arrive at Salem, - - - -	6.45 P. M.
Leave Salem - - - -	8.15, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro, - - - -	10 33 A. M

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.05 A. M. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all southern cities. Accommodation Trains leaving Raleigh at 7.30 P. M., connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 7.00 P. M. connects at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond daily at 9.00 A. M., arrive at Burkeville 12.36 P. M., leave Burkville 1.20 P. M., arrive Richmond 4.34 P. M.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hot-house Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, growr in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and flowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

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SECOND EDITION OF
BLUM'S
Farmer's & Planter's
Almanac
FOR THE YEAR
1876
For sale wholesale and retail,
BY
L. V. & E. T. BLUM, Salem, N. C.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fancy Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing
Small Note Size,
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Extra Long Envelopes,
all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

THOSE LONG DAYS
HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c, Call at the BOOKSTORE,

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BY CHARLES DICKENS,
WITH TWENTY ILLUSTRATIONS BY "PHIZ."
FIRST AMERICAN EDITION.
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AND
PAPER HANGING.

I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the people of Salem, Winston and surrounding country, that I am prepared to do all kinds of House Painting in the very best and latest styles. All kinds of Graining, Marbling, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging. Terms either by the day or contract. For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH M. GIBBINS.
Slem, N. C., Septemer 18th 1875.

TOWN & COUNTRY
Ready Mixed Paints,

REQUIRING nothing before using and that will dry hard and glossy, of any color or shade, can be had on application to the undersigned, who has samples and will be pleased to show them to any persons wishing paints.
E. A. VOGLER,
Salem, N. C., July 29, 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS,
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP.
NEW GLYCERINE SOAP.
NEW HONEY SOAP.
NEW CASTILE SOAP.
NEW WINDSOR SOAP.
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP.
For Sale at ZEVELY'S.

VENTILATOR.
I WILL SEND
By mail free,
My new and copy-righted art of
Secret or Cipher Writing,
Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 50 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.
VENTILATOR.

STAYNER'S CELEBRATED
STICKY FLY PAPER,
For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

AS there is nothing poisonous about it, there need be no fear of placing it in the way of children.—It will not hurt any one even should it be eaten, and is much cleaner than any other, as the flies never leave it after alighting; therefore they are never found dead on your closet shelves, in your victuals and every where else in the house, a thing which renders all other exterminators so obnoxious.
Try it, and its effect will soon be apparent.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends, and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

MUSIC A SPECIALTY.
AT THE SALEM NOTION STORE
will always be found a well selected stock of fine, new and FASHIONABLE MUSIC, at publisher's prices. Any piece of music that may be desired, if not on hand, will be furnished by mail, at a few days' notice. Primers, Instructors and Musical Books of every description, always on hand.
Having the agency for the justly famed BLOOMFIELD PIANOS, the most elegant instruments made in America, I am enabled to offer them at very low prices. If you prefer ANY OTHER make, I can save you money on it.
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